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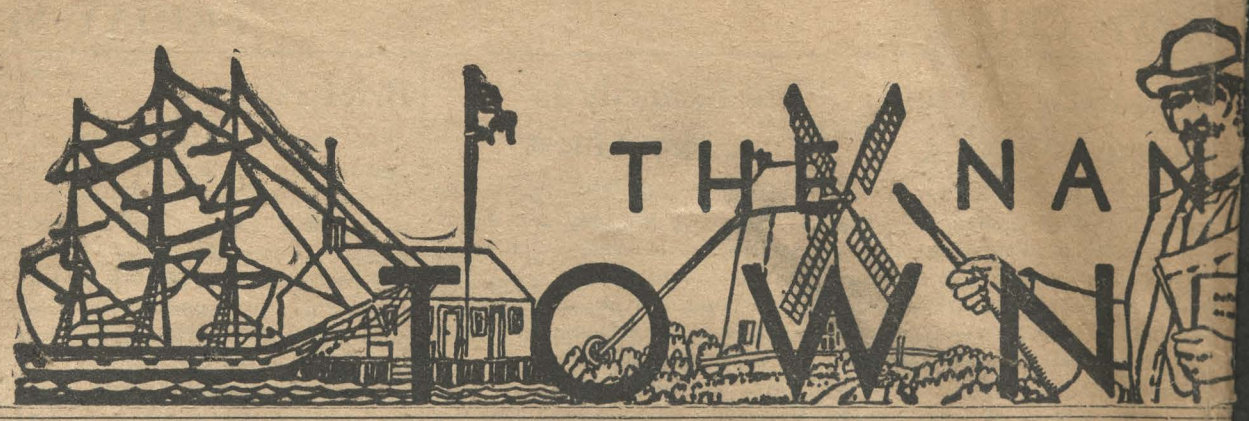
The NANTUCKET TOWN CRIER covers Nantucket Island and circulates throughout the United States.

Publishers of
NANTUCKET HOLIDAY
Nantucket Visitors Guide Magazine—56 pages weekly in the Summer.



VOL. 15, NO. 11 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1961 NANTUCKET ISLAND

Navy Facility Commander Suffers Heart Seizure

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The officer was taken to the Nantucket Cottage Hospital by Charles E. Flanagan, music supervisor and bookkeeping instructor and Paul Morris, art teacher, both members of the Nantucket school faculty, after he was administered first aid on the beach. Mrs. Humphries, wife of the officer, accompanied her husband to the hospital in Mr. Flanagan's

(Continued on Page 2)

Chamber And Selectmen Take Dim View Of Brief Attire On Nantucket Streets

Women and men in scanty attire on Nantucket's streets this past Summer has led to some official eyebrow lifting and may lead to possible legal action to prevent too much exposure of the human torso.

Acting on the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Selectmen Wednesday night said it will determine whether the community can adopt an ordinance that will prohibit the uninhibited from displaying too much of the anatomy to public view.

Both the Chamber directors and the Selectmen took a dim view—that is—an unfavorable outlook on the scanty attire which they said was prevalent on this Island's resort thoroughfare this Summer.

Executive Director Allan W. Stapleton of the Chamber said that there has been an increasing number of complaints about the "improper" dress and called for action.

"At the September 11 meeting of the board of directors of the Nantucket Island Chamber of Commerce," Mr. Stapleton wrote the Board, "a motion was made, seconded and passed unanimously to direct to the town officials the recommendation towards the 'Keep Nantucket Respectable' code.

"It is felt by the board of directors, that as spokesmen for the 190 businesses the Chamber represents that the indecent exposure and behavior witnessed in our town this past Summer can only be controlled through law enforcement and/or the cooperation of that town department who is responsible for this service.

"Consistent action to discourage improper dress in our community is highly recommended because of the increased number of complaints from our residents and Summer visitors.

"In spite of what high fashion dictates, we must consider a moral code for all, including our children."

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(Continued on Page 2)

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Lieutenant Warren J. Fredericks became the first commissioned

Historical Trust Buys O

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The package deal includes a large vacant tract of land at Coffin and Washington Streets. Total sale price for hotel, annex and lot was $85,000.

Henry B. Coleman, a member

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Work Begins On $312,942 Project

Excavation and grading for the Navy's 19-housing-unit project at Vesper Lane, to be built at a cost of $312,942, is underway.

Nantucket Construction Co. is a sub-contractor for the excavation and grading work which will run to several thousand dollars.

The project contractor is the Franchi Construction Co. of Bos- which submitted the lowest bid for the Capeheart housing project.

Employes of the Nantucket firm started excavation on two of the 19 units after removing numerous trees growing in the project area. There will be nine duplex units and one single house.

The homes are for officers and enlisted men of the US Navy Facility and their families.

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THE NANTUCKET TOWN CRIER

EXTENDED FORECAST

Temperatures Sat. through Wed. will average 3 to 7 degrees below the normal of 62. Cool through Mon., warmer Tues. and Wed. Showers. Wed.

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Lieutenant Warren J. Fredericks became the first commissioned officer to take command of the Coast Guard Loran Station at Low Beach last Friday when he relieved Chief Boatswain's Mate Edwin Jonas.

The change in command and assignment of a commissioned officer at the Low Beach station anticipates an increase in the unit's personnel complement from the present 14 men to 28 when expansion of facilities, now underway, is complete.

Lieutenant Fredericks was transferred to the Loran Station a month ago as an officer representing the First Coast Guard district in anticipation of his assuming command last Friday. His wife and their three children, Michael, 11, Nancy, 6 and Robert 5 arrived here Tuesday from Georgetown,

(Pictures on Page 3)

Historical Trust Buys Ocean House Hotel

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The package deal includes a large vacant tract of land at Coffin and Washington Streets. Total sale price for hotel, annex and lot was $85,000.

Henry B. Coleman, a member of the Nantucket Historical Trust, which includes George W. Jones and Walter Beinecke Jr., lifelong Summer resident of Nantucket and vice president of Sperry and Hutchinson, nationally known green stamp firm, said the sale is not expected to be consummated for a few weeks.

It is said that Nantucket architect Errol Coffin had been asked

(Continued on Page 6)

20-Ton Sperm Whale Ashore At Dionis Presents Problem To Former Ambassador

A dead whale weighing about 20 tons was discovered on the Dionis shore and its removal presented a problem for former US Ambassador Whiting Willauer near whose home the mammal lay while he tried to get the Coast Guard to tow it away.

The mammal was found by Gilbert Burchell Jr., caretaker of the Summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Verney, Bennington, N.H. The whale was directly in front of the beach fronting the property and about 200 yards away from the home of Mr. and

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The project contractor is the Franchi Construction Co. of Boston which submitted the lowest bid for the Capeheart housing project.

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The homes are for officers and enlisted men of the US Navy Facility and their families.

The Nantucket Construction Co. is also the sub-contractor for excavation and grading work at the expansion project in progress at the Coast Guard Loran Station at Low Beach. (See related story elsewhere in this issue.)

35 Aboard Fogbound Steamer All Night

Thirty-five passengers were marooned aboard the SS Nantucket all night Tuesday when the vessel anchored outside of Nantucket Harbor until 7 am Wednesday because of dense fog.

The Nantucket had been due here on her night trip from Woods Hole at 7:15 pm but its skipper, Captain Pat Prudencio, decided it would be too hazardous to make port after the vessel, proceeding at low speed into the Nantucket Channel, ran lightly into a bellbuoy marker.

Steamship Authority Chairman Tell Berna, who received a report from Manager Frank Look on the late arrival of the Nantucket, said Captain Prudencio decided to [illegible] up out of the channel after the incident because of the little steerage way available in the channel that made maneuvering the vessel difficult.

(Continued on Page 5)

Authority Sets Aug. Traffic Record

The Steamship Authority set a new one-month traffic record last month.

Chairman Tell Berna announced today that the Authority had transported 124,434 passengers, 16,682 cars, 5,227.5 tons of freight and 1,299 trucks between Woods Hole and Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard in August.

"This is the largest volume of traffic handled by the line in one month," he said.

Percentage increases in the various categories of traffic last month over those in the preceding July were: trucks 12.8%; freight 15.6%; passengers 10.3%; and cars 12.7%.

"Although for the entire year of 1960," Mr. Berna reported, "the traffic to Martha's Vineyard was about three times as large as that to Nantucket, in the month of August, it was only twice as great in trucks, 50% more in tons of freight and twice as large in number of passengers. Three times as many cars were carried

(Continued on Page 5)

Missing British Official's Widow Found On Beach

Missing since yesterday, an attractive Scituate woman in her 40s or early 50s, widowed three months ago and apparently grieving for her dead husband, was found dazed and apparently "without a will to live" on the Sankaty Beach about 8:10 am by a searching party and removed to the Nantucket Cottage Hospital shortly afterwards.

The woman was identified by

(Continued on Page 6)

Kennedy Outlines US African Policy

The Kennedy Administration will seek to base its African policy with the spirit of the American Revolution and support independent African states under African leadership.

This was the theme of a talk by Edward M. "Ted" Kennedy before a combined Nantucket High and Junior High School Assembly here today.

Introduced by Rep. Robert F. Mooney (D) of Nantucket, the brother of President Kennedy said

(Continued on Page 6)

12 False Alarms This Year Breaks Record

Two false alarms in the Brant Point area last Saturday night, four hours apart, raised the total for the year to 12 and shattered a 1960 record.

Apparatus and firefighters responded to an alarm at 6:30 pm from Box 34 at Walsh and Easton Street although there was no fire and the perpetrator had vanished.

At 10:30 pm a second false alarm was pulled at Box 352 at Hulbert Avenue and Dix Street and the culprit who may or may not have sounded the earlier one had also escaped when firefighters reached the scene.

Chief Bartlett said the total false alarms rung to date this year was 12 in contrast to the record 11 false alarms sounded for all 1960. Prior to 1960, the average number of false alarms, he said, was four.

Of the 12 rung this year, the identity of only one who pulled the alarms has been definitely determined and that was a five-year-old boy whose father was assessed $65 for cost of having apparatus and firefighters responding.

A 45-year-old New York engineer was charged with ringing a false alarm recently when he was

(Continued on Page 4)

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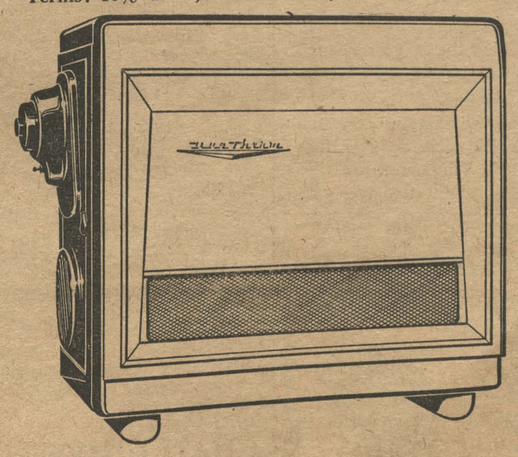
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THE NANTUCKET TOWN CRIER

A Weekly Newspaper
Published in the Interests of Nantucket
At Lily Street, Nantucket Island, Massachusetts
Friday, September 15, 1961

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EDITORIAL

In Preservation Of Old Nantucket

News that the Nantucket Historical Trust is to acquire the Ocean House Hotel and restore its exterior and interior to the simplicity of the 1800 period in which it was built as a residence will be welcomed by all who have an inherent desire to preserve the historic landmarks and atmosphere of old Nantucket.

The Historical Trust was created several years ago as an instrument to preserve these architectural characteristics in a community which, with its wealth of historical environment, lacks the full protection of the zoning laws.

It is true that Nantucket took a long step forward when it created the Nantucket and Sconset Historic Districts which insures the preservation of the physical character of a historic landmark within those areas as they stood when the law went into effect.

But the law stops there and has none of the restrictions which apply under zoning statutes.

The intent of the Historical Trust is not only to restore the physical environment of the Ocean House Hotel but to continue it as a simple year around hostelry, probably under lease to a management with a reputation for operating hostelries that have the old and historical atmosphere that fits into the Nantucket environment.

The Historical Trust, created through the generosity of Walter Beinecke Jr., a lifelong Summer resident of Nantucket following in the tradition of his family which has long been a Nantucket benefactor, took its first step in its objective of preserving old Nantucket with its acquisition of the beautiful Wallace Hall mansion on Main Street and insuring its continuation as a family residence when it sold it to its present owners.

An architect will make a study of the brick Ocean House Hotel for the Historical Trust and make recommendations for restoring it, possibly removing a large front porch and two wooden additions in the rear. A wooden three-story annex across the street at Centre is to be torn down, under tentative plans, and the site beautified with a garden.

The Historical Trust has also made tentative plans to acquire for use in 1963 a Main Street building which would be converted into a headquarters for the Nantucket Garden Club and a center for the exhibits of Nantucket flora. The Garden Club has done an extraordinary job in landscaping some Island areas, notably the park adjacent to the Atheneum Library and is now embarked on the ambitious task of landscaping the area in the front of the Memorial Airport's administration building for which it has raised $3,500.

Included in the Ocean House Hotel package sale to the Historical Trust is a large parking area at Coffin and Washington Street which reportedly will be converted into an off-street parking area.

We can think of no better practical use in view of its proximity to the busy Main Street commercial area where car space is at a premium in the Summer and every indication, as Steamship Authority traffic figures published today in this issue attest, that more of it will be urgently needed.

The endeavors of the Historical Trust and the Garden Club are splendid civic efforts in behalf of the preservation of the Colonial atmosphere and beauty of Nantucket which are the essential ingredients for continued Island prosperity as a rare, unspoiled resort in America today.

Proof Of The Pudding

The small mainland minority of politicians and others who held up reorganization of the Steamship Authority without the New Bedford terminal for years at a costly price to Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard taxpayers with the contention that the boatline's traffic would dwindle without the city won't get much comfort from the statistics published today by the Steamship Authority in its first year of operation.

In August, the boatline, operating only between Woods Hole and the Islands, handled the largest volume of traffic in its history, 124,434 passengers, 16,682 cars, 5,227.5 tons of freight and 1,299 trucks.

The Authority previously reported that, in July this year, passenger, car and truck traffic were up over that of the corresponding month in 1959 (1960 was a strike year and not comparative) and freight tonnage was slightly down. The slight decrease in the latter was attributed to the trend in favor of truck freight from dolly freight.

Not only has the traffic volume been greater this Summer but the Islands have got the best boat service they ever had because of a shortened line of operation.

If the Authority is not hamstrung from initiating a seasonal Hyannis-Nantucket service to draw on a ready tourist market there, next Summer it may well place the boatline in the black. In addition, Nantucket, long the boatline's stepchild, will be contributing nearly half of the Authority's revenue to put it on an equal basis with Martha's Vineyard, as Authority Chairman Tell Berna indicates today.

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Letters To Editors
Ex-Manager Makes Airport Proposals

Editors of the Town Crier:

Both of our air crashes have been caused by private pilots taking off of an airport partially surrounded by thick dense sea fogs, though the field itself was clear, and above instrument conditions.

In both instances the pilots had been warned there was fog all about the Island and FAA Tower did everything within their legal power to discourage them from taking off. But somehow, when a pilot has only a few hundred air hours his confidence seems to hit an all time high. He can get over weather, or around it, or something. Nothing will stop him! Such was my own case in the days when there were no tower aids, no Airport weather service here to warn me.

One day I went off into a fog. Soon the wheels of my plane were almost on the water. For what seemed endless agonizing hours, I flew completely blind and lost—not knowing, nor believing my instruments. I dared not turn back to the Airport in case I should miss it and go on out to sea. I sweated through agony for over 30 minutes. Finally, by the grace of God, and a wing and a prayer, I landed safely (under telephone wires) on what now is the Chatham Airport.

From that day on I have held highest respect for weather and reverent understanding for those caught unprepared in it!

We must do something—make them realize before it is too late.

After talking to Airport and Government officials, I feel a good start has been made on Nantucket and with proper influence from us all at Nantucket, it can become a first class all-weather airport. (The Lord knows we need it here.)

As per correspondence between J. B. Hartranft, president of Aircraft Owners & Pilots Association and Newton Lieurance, associate chief for aviation weather of the US Weather Bureau, I have learned the following facts:

Nantucket is due in 1962 for (1) rotating beam ceilometer, (2) transmissometer (this gives continuous visibility measurements at runway threshold), and (3) that the controller's capability is being newly installed in FAA tower to maintain continuous watch on visibility changes when four miles or less, and directly reported to aircraft.

Moreover, I believe most urgently needed here, in addition to above, is what Mr. Hartranft has been trying to make available for Nantucket but for which there are no funds immediately:

(1) The installation of FAX at the Weather Bureau. This equipment gives instantaneous facsimile map service.

(2) Second and most important are Strobe Lights, a vital aid to finding airport under our peculiar sea/ground fog conditions. These are continuous flashing lights, powerful enough to penetrate this fog, showing up the runway and approach. These lights usually show through a fog when nothing else will—a life-saver for pilots trying to find an airport.

(3) Nantucket Airport to enforce registration of all pilots in Airport Office so that Airport personnel on duty can: (a) aid pilot on outlying weather data, and also brief him on further FAA flight aids which are being made available; (b) help FAA distribute and see that pilot obtains special up-to-minute flight data pertinent at time of take-off. FAA is trying in every way possible to "reach" pilot and we can help, too. Enforce a complete registration log with pilot's and passengers names and addresses; location reference for controllers.

My humble and only suggestions in order to do everything humanely possible to save our "children of the Air."

Jean A. Shaw
Former Airport
Manager — Nantucket

Club Plans Talk On Garden Planning

An illustrated lecture, Planning The Small Garden, by Mrs. Richard Recknagel Ireys, landscape architect who is a member of the faculty of the Brooklyn Botanical Garden, was a feature of the annual meeting of the Nantucket Garden Club at Grange Hall Wednesday. It was the Club's final meeting of the season.

Elected at the session were Mrs. Lee I. Niedringhaus, second vice-president; Mrs. David W. Swain, treasurer; and Mrs. Gardner W. Russell, corresponding secretary. Annual reports were heard and Mrs. Emerson Tuttle, conservation chairman, reported a bed of heather had been relocated in the Atheneum Library garden which the Club landscaped several years ago.

Mrs. Ireys, designer of the Fragrance Garden for the Blind at the Brooklyn institution, said that present day gardens are designed to be live in as outdoor living rooms. Even with the old houses in Nantucket, she said, it is possible with careful planning to bring the outdoors inside. She suggested the use of plant material and design which would enable the householder to care for the garden without a gardener. Mrs. Ireys discussed small formal and informal gardens and showed colored slides to illustrate the points she made as to locating the garden in relation to the architectural style of the house, the size and shape of the property and the topography of the ground and the mode of life of the owner. Suggested for small garden use are fencing, terraces, garden sculpture, bird baths and pools. She also discussed co[illegible] composition, height, form, te[illegible] and color of plants [illegible]

10 Island Grads To Continue Schooling

Eight of the June 1961 graduates of Nantucket High School are enrolled in colleges and two others will take business courses this Fall.

Graduates and colleges they have entered are: Richard Barrett, Cape Cod Community College at Hyannis; James Dennis, John Meilbye and Daniel Morgan, the University of Massachusetts at Amherst; Charles Doyle, Holy Cross at Worcester; Dina Hamilton, Fisher Junior College, Boston; Patricia McGrady, Bridgewater State Teacher's College, and Virginia Terry, Russell Sage, Troy, N. Y.

Barclay Schell has enrolled at Bentley School of Accounting in Boston and Robert Snow at a radio school in Providence, R. I.

Appeal Made Here For Carla Victims

The Rev. Glen R. Schwarz, chairman of the Nantucket Chapter of the American Red Cross, has issued an appeal for funds for victims of hurricane Carla which devastated sections of Texas, Louisiana and Kansas in record hurricane damage of the century.

Residents are asked to send donations to Red Cross headquarters, the Hosier House, Federal Street.

The appeal for funds is being made nationwide by the Red Cross.

Personals

Patients at the Nantucket Cottage Hospital this week include: Mrs. Virginia Henry, Miss Agnes Carey, Mrs. Minnie Edmonds, Mrs. Phoebe A. Tracy, Donald Knoch, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Davis, Miss Jane M. Sullivan, Lieutenant Commander Ray Humphries, Mrs. James E. Chapel, Mrs. Marguerite Wangler, Dr. Roswell G. Ham, Mrs. William Reid, Philip Brandes, William S. Knowles, Antone Oliver, Harry Coleman, William King, Mrs. Harry B. Beck, Mrs. Edwin Jonas, Mrs. Dorothy Glen, Irving H. Burnside, Mrs. Ella Lee Whitfield, Manuel Perry, Mrs. Theodore Varney, Mrs. Florence Johnson, Mrs. Vernon Hilts, Mrs. Robert Brickley and Mrs. William J. Edwards.

Chamber To Hold Annual Meeting

The luncheon meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to be heldld at 12:15 pm, September 28, at Allen's Restaurant for membbers and guests will also be the Chamber's annual meeting, AAllan W. Stapleton, executive directetor, announced.

To be elected at the meeting will be eight directors to replacee those retiring from office annd two resignations. The slate will bbe submitted by James Moriartyy, chairman of the nominating committee, whose other members arre Don Allen and Andy Docca. Mr. Stapleton reminded members tthat, according to by-laws, a member to be eligible to vote must have paid his dues.

Trophies for last month's fishing tournament winners will be awarded at the meeting.

William C. Browning, with a catch of a 7-pound 7-ounce bluefish, was the only weekly award winner. There were no entries in the other three classes of bass, plaice and scup. To date there are 107 persons entered in the tournament which is slated to end September 30.

Editorial Comment

Prepare For Autumn

Vacation-travel is no longer restricted to just the summertime. Every minute of every day, people are preparing to take that long awaited trip, to avail themselves of the opportunity to relax, to see more of America, to enjoy everything that is theirs to enjoy.

As today's America travels, it crosses state borders at whim, traverses regions and criss-crosses the nation looking for picturesque views and sights to be seen nowhere else. And right here, in our own backyard, is one of the most magnificent areas in this country, an attraction and delight for all.

We do not have to think of ways to improve our natural beauties for they are bounteous and so wondrous that man is sorely taxed to attempt to faithfully recreate them. We do not have to search for reasons to persuade people to visit us for we have these reasons in our midst. All that remains is for us to utilize them to their fullest possible benefits.

And now, as Indian Summer draws near, it is well for us to remember that this classical New England fall season offers much to the vacationer and traveler. As the festival of fall colors once again graces our roadsides and hills and forests, as the refreshing days spiced with the golden rays of autumn sun return to our midst, the scenic splendors of New England seemingly change face and offer a new and fascinating panorama.

But what have you done to entice people, through promotional means, to come to New England and enjoy our hospitality this autumn? What have you done in terms of your operation to promote the "fall foliage season"?

Autumn is also an ideal time for travel and vacation. Highways are not crowded and a larger range of accommodations is available. Many people prefer to wait out the summer and enjoy the leisure of relaxing fall days. Our "senior citizens", many of whom are retired of semi-retired, will do their traveling in the fall when the moment is most advantageous for them.

Yes, Indian Summer is not the time to think of closing for the year. Indeed, it should be the moment you prepare to extend your hospitality to another portion of "America on the move."

—Hotel and Restaurant News

32-Lb. Bass Landed

A 33-pound striped bass was landed by William W. Coffin of Lily Street from his 19-foot Bristol outboard at Muskeget Island recently.

The striper was one of five other bass and four blues caught by the party of four, which included William Voorneveld of Starbuck Court and Mr. Coffin's sons-in-law, Dr. Bradford Brown of Chatham and William S. Wolff of Guilford, Conn. in the overnight fishing trip.

Mr. Coffin also accounted for three other bass and three blues. Mr. Voorneveld caught a bass and a blue. Average weight of the blues was seven pounds.

Marriage Intentions

SYLVIA - FRANKS — Richard S. Sylvia, 30, of Sylvia Lane, proprietor; and Roberta A. Franks, 23, of Vero Beach, Fla., guardian.

Ted Kennedy Is Luncheon Guest

Edward "Ted" Kennedy, brother of President Kennedy and assistant district attorney of Boston's Suffolk County, was a guest at a small luncheon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burnham N. Dell at Academy Hill this morning.

Mr. Kennedy addressed the Nantucket High School assembly and a public gathering later at Legion Hall on Latin American affairs.

Beside Mr. and Mrs. Dell, the guests included Selectman and Mrs. Sidney Killen, Selectman James K. Glidden, Rep. Robert F. Mooney (D), Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Chatfield Taylor, Executive Director Allen Stapleton of the Nantucket Chamber of Commerce, Mrs. Gilbert Boyer, and Charles P. Flanagan.

Commander—

(Continued from Page 1)

car.

Commander, Humphries, who is 41, was placed in an oxygen tent on arrival at the hospital, where his condition was first described as critical.

However. Lieutenant William C. Petraitis, executive officer of the Facility who automatically became commanding officer on the incapacitation of Commander Humphries, later said his condition was improving although it is still critical.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphries, who is a member of the Nantucket High School faculty, were at a party of about 12 teachers and their wives that had been underway only a short time when the officer was stricken.

Apparently not feeling well, Commander Humphries had gone to his car to rest. His cry for help brought Mr. Flanagan and others to his side.

Mr. Flanagan, who is a volunteer fireman, keeps a first aid family kit in his car and from that obtained spirits of ammonia which helped revive Commander Humphries sufficiently to remove him to the hospital, where he was attended by Dr. Paul B. Cassaday.

The officer had returned earlier that day from the Navy Base at Norfolk, Va. where he had been on temporary additional duty. Traveling alone, he had made the drive non-stop from that city to Woods Hole where he boarded the steamer for Nantucket.

Commander Humphries, who is a stocky and robust appearing individual, had appeared to have been in good health although he was reported to have not been feeling well earlier in the day.

Lieutenant Petraitis, who has been in the Navy for five years, will serve as commanding officer until he is "properly relieved," possibly in a month or two. The post calls for an officer with the rank of lieutenant-commander and Lieutenant Petraitis will not be eligible for that grade for 30 months.

He served as executive officer and navigator on the USS Seneca (ATF91), based at Norfolk, for three years until he was assigned to the Nantucket facility, which has a complement of 110 enlisted men and officers, as executive officer nearly two years ago. A resident of Boston, he resides here at Delaney Road with his wife and daughter, Donna Lynn.

He said that Commander Humphries would be removed to a service hospital as soon as his condition permits. After convalescence and recovery, an officer undergoes a medical examination by a Navy medical board who determines whether he can return to full duty, be assigned to a limited duty status or given a medical discharge.

Commander Humphries, his wife and five children have been making their home here at 34 Pleasant Street.

(Continued on Page 6)

Personals

Admiral Charles B. McVay of New Orleans, La., under whose command the first automic bomb was taken to Japan, has been a recent guest at Silver Tides, 15 Cliff Road.

Other guests include Walter C. Eckley of the Young amd Rubicam advertising agency of New York, and his wife of Bronxvillle, N. Y., Mrs. Patricia Plant and Miss Judith Hayman of Montreal, Canada; Frank Drozdick of Mattapan; Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Novick of New Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Moore of Chappaqua, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. E. A. deLima of Scarsdale, N. Y. and Mrs. W. H. Smith of Litchfield, Conn.

Brief Attire—

(Continued from Page 1)

porated an ordinance limiting "proper attire" on Nantucket streets had been vetoed by the Finance Committee. The latter had contended that the law which makes "indecent exposure" a misdemeanor was sufficient to ban the scanty attire.

Selectmen agreed, however, that the statute did not cover the skimpy dress on the Island's streets in the Summer.

"In Bermuda and other British Crown colonies where they can ban scanty attire," said Attorney Glidden, "they can do this easily because they do not have democratic governments. They have the authority to decide what people can wear in public. With us, it gets down to a question of constitutionality on what a person can wear or cannot wear.

"The question arises as to whether one can say that shorts which come down to two inches above the knees is indecent exposure and it involves a constitutional prohibition against impairing the freedom of the individual.

"I agree, however, that we should do something about it."

"I don't think women should be riding around town in swim suits," said Selectman Kenneth N. Pease. "And I don't think men ought to go around in just swim trunks. We ought to get an opinion from the town counsel."

The suggestion met with the approval also of Selectmen John F. Meilbye, Chairman Sidney H. Killen, and Arthur Desrocher.

Attorney Glidden recalled that when the issue came up before, the State attorney-general's office which must approve all town by-laws or ordinances, had shied away from approving an ordinance that defined specifications for attire, such as length of the shorts.

Attorney Glidden said that the ordinance should be general in nature, banning in public the wearing of swim suits and stipulating that shorts should be of length to at least just above the knees and that shoulders (as well as the rest of the upper part of the body) should be covered.

The Board voted to request the town counsel to render an opinion on the legal steps the Board and town may take to end the brevity in public Summer attire here.

On the suggestion of Mrs. Leroy True, writing in behalf of the Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter, DAR, the Board proclaimed September 17-23 as Constitution Week, commemorating the 174th anniversary of the adoption of the American Constitution.

Selectman Glidden informed the Board that Albert D. Swazey, a Sconset Summer resident, had asked him what procedure should be taken to permit the reconstruction of steps on Magnolia Avenue leading to the Sconset Beach from Ocean Avenue and whether Magnolia should be legally laid out.

Mr. Glidden said he suggested he determine the cost of repairing the dilapidated steps and have an article inserted in the annual town warrant to appropriate the necessary funds for the work.

Earlier in the season, a group of Summer residents had protested the Board closing off the steps because they are in disrepair. Selectmen had not ordered the steps repaired because the way on which they are situated is not a legal public way.

Mr. Glidden proposed and the Board concurred that as County Commissioners they should lay out the road. Mr. Glidden pointed out that there would be no objections since there are no abutters to the way.

Mrs. John H. Kitchen, Summer resident of 13 Pleasant Street, added her voice in protest to the increase in motor scooters on Nantucket in a letter to the Board, which has asked the town counsel for an opinion on what steps, if any, it can take to limit or ban them from the Island.

"Through this 1961 season," Mrs. Kitchen wrote, "I have been much distressed to see and hear the increase in the motor scooters (or motor bikes) on the Island. There were a few last Summer, there are many more this year. Obviously, the only chance of checking this is now. Otherwise we may have the same situation that exists in Bermuda, and a greatly increased traffic hazard which we can ill afford here. We already have the novice bicycle riders. A novice on a motor scooter will certainly be more dangerous to all and the added noise will be hard to take.

"I write in hope that many of you will see this in the same light and that something may be done about it before it is too late."

Selectmen are awaiting an opinion from the town counsel before taking any action.

In another matter, Selectman Meilbye asked what was to be done about carrying out a town meeting vote to build a small boat ramp next to the public pier at Madaket.

The appropriation for the ramp was $1,000 and there were no bids when Selectmen solicited them last Spring. The Board was informed that Mike Todd, Nantucket pier and bulkhead builder, had estimated the cost would run to between $1,700 and $1,800.

Chairman Killen proposed that the Finance Committee be asked to approve the balance of $700 or $800 but Selectman Glidden said no transfers for funds to add to a voted appropriation may be made without a town meeting vote.

Mr. Killen commented that there was considerable misinformation on the prices required under a number of the articles in the last warrant, adding the Finance Committee had been told $1,000 would cover the cost of the ramp.

The suggestion was made that the Board omit a specification requiring asphalting the ramp approach to reduce the cost and asked Mr. Todd and Herman Minstrell, the only other resident believed to be handling that type of work here, if they would be interested in bidding on the project. The Board said, however, it would welcome others to bid.

Selectman Desrocher said that the swings at the Children's Beach had been taken down too early after the end of the season and proposed the Park and Recreation Commission which has jurisdiction be asked to leave them erected later next year.

Joins Time, Inc.

Miss Anne Gillespie, daughter of Mrs. Gilbert Nickerson of Academy Lane, left here last weekend for New York where she will enter the business training program of Time Inc. sometime this month.

Classified Advertisements

Classified rates: 35 cents minimum for each ad three lines or less, and 55 cents for each insertion thereafter. 20 cents per line for ads of more than 4 lines, and 15 cents per line for each insertion thereafter. 25 cents extra for ads addressed to Nantucket Town Crier box number.

FOR SALE
ship models and ship pictures. Whaling items. P. O. Box 140, Siasconset, Mass. *Jy21-9t

FOR SALE
7-room house, central hot water heating, good location. Double garage with apartment space. Inquire at 56 Orange St. or call 228-0583. S15-3t

FOR SALE
Small grand piano in excellent condition, manufactured by Henry F. Miller, Boston. Good action and mellow tone. $700. Tel. 228-1613. A25-tf

FOR SALE
Land, court title, 9,375 sq. ft. Choice loc. Atlantic St., Sconset near Lt. House. Write Box 1355, Nantucket. M12-tf

FOR SALE
Electrolux, rebuilt and new 1961 model. P.O. Box 1, Siasconset, Mass. *Jy21-9t

SINGER SEWING MACHINE
sales and service. Company Finance Plan. Clyde Blackwood. Tel. 1010.

NOW — NANTUCKET GROWN GLOSSY ENGLISH HOLLIES
Male & Female grown from cuttings. Only Females have red berries. 1 yr. old $1.25—2 yr. old $2.50. FREE growing directions. Grown in asphalt paper pots. Light to carry, easy to plant at any time. Make interesting house plants til planted out doors, Hollies grow into handsome large trees. Berries brighten winter gardens. Make original, appreciated gifts for hosts, anniversaries, etc., or to take home as souvenirs for your friends & relatives. D. Craig, Polpis Road, at Wauwinet Fork. Closed Sundays. tf

FOR SALE
Seven nice house lots priced right for quick sale, located on Brant Point, all filled, ready to build on, or one could build fifteen small housekeeping cottages. Large lot on corner of Washington and Coffin Streets, all filled and large enough to build twenty housekeeping cottages which are always in big demand. Box 1317, Nantucket.

Former Islander Cited Air Force Base Soldier Of Month

Selected as the outstanding airman of the month at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base at Tucson, Ariz., Ronald S. Cormie, a former Nantucket resident, has also been cited for his service in averting an epidemic in the base's nursery and won commendations from the commander and others. Airman Cormie is attached to the 803d Medical Group at the base.

Airman Cormie is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Aquila Cormie, nearly lifelong residents of Nantucket who retired several years ago to Tangerine, Florida but who still maintain close touch with Nantucket and visit here. The elder Mr. Cormie is the last of Nantucket's blacksmiths.

Mr. and Mrs. Cormie were notified of the honor conferred on their son by Colonel William C. Bacon, the commander, in a personal letter.

The letter read:

"Your son, Airman First Class Ronald S. Cormie, has been selected as the outstanding airman of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base for the month of July, 1960. His selection was based on his exemplary conduct, devotion to duty, individual efforts and eagerness to contribute to the successful accomplishment of the Air Force mission. At recent ceremonies, your son was presented a scroll in recognition of this achievement.

"I am attaching a copy of a letter written to your son which in more detail indicates the high esteem in which he is held. Actually, the letter is as much a tribute to you as it is to Ronald since I know that the sound guidance he received at home contributed immeasurably to his success in gaining his present stature."

In the officer's letter to Ronald, Colonel Bacon wrote:

"I wish to express my personal appreciation for your exemplary conduct and performance of duty during the past month. The outstanding manner of your performance of duty, loyalty to your unit, acceptance of responsibilities, adherence to the customs of the service, appearance and off-duty conduct has resulted in your being selected as the outstanding airman of the [illegible] Monthan Air Force Base. Your attitude and performance has contributed greatly to the success of your unit's mission and, therefore, to the overall success of the United States Air Force."

The base newspaper wrote that Airman Cormie was chosen as the month's outstanding airman "because of his keen insight, knowledge, judgment and outstanding ability displayed during an outbreak of a viral infection within the nursery."

The former Island resident won the praise of patients, fellow workers and supervisors.

"He volunteered to organize and supervise a program designed to isolate and segregate the nursery," the newspaper account said, "from the ward patients and to feed each under sterile conditions. He made certain after meals that dishes and utensils were sterilized before returned to the dining hall.

"If Canadian-born Cormie had not been thorough and complete in his procedures, this vital infection could have turned into an epidemic, officials said. His actions saved untold sums of money and man hours, they said.

"Entering the service in February 1952, he received his basic training at Sampson AFB, Geneva, N.Y. He was assigned to the Brooke Army Medical Training School where he qualified as a medical specialist. Within four years, Cormie progressed to become a surgical specialist and a staff sergeant.

"Born in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, Cormie received his elementary education in Canada and later graduated from Nantucket High School, Class of 1951, Nantucket, Mass. He became a United States citizen.

"At present he is assigned to the obstetrical ward, assisting with delivery, general ward management and nursery functions.

"Cormie exemplifies himself as a most capable person, praised for his efforts by the patients, fellow workers and supervisors, officials said."

Airman Cormie's parents also received letters extolling their son from the US Senate, the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences, Senator Spessard L. Holland and Congressman A. Sidney Herlong Jr., both of Florida.

DAR To Note Constitution Week

The observance of Constitution week, September 17-24, will include the study of the flag in connection with the American Constitution by pupils in Junior High School, under instructor Howard J. Laundry, the Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter, DAR, has announced.

Guides for the study will be supplied by the DAR. Patriotic organizations, schools, Scouts and churches will be asked by the DAR to observe the occasion.

The monthly meeting of the Chapter featured a box luncheon and auction at the Polpis home of Mrs. George Folger. Mrs. Adeline Ham was co-hostess. Proceeds from the auction will go toward support of DAR-approved schools.

2d Mosquito Control Petition Planned

A second petition for a town appropriation to combat mosquitoes which have been the subject of numerous complaints by Summer and Nantucket residents was circulated, Charles M. Thomas Jr. of 25 Union Street, who initiated one two weeks ago, said.

Mr. Thomas said that Mrs. Myra Reynolds who signed the first petition had said she planned to circulate one among Sconset visitors and residents.

Mr. Thomas and some 49 Nantucket property owners signed a petition addressed to the Mosquito Control Commission saying that "for all of us that enjoy Nantucket, especially out-of-doors, some immediate drastic steps should be taken."

For the first time in many years, the town failed to appropriate funds for aerial spraying of the Island's perimeter.

Noting that the Nantucket Fishermen's Association and some others had opposed aerial spraying on grounds that it killed fish and other wildlife, Mr. Thomas said that he owns one Nantucket scalloper, the Squaw, and two other smaller fishing craft here and has no objections to the spraying. Mr. Thomas who winters in Washington D.C. and Delray Beach, Fla. also owns property on Coatue.

Following are the signers of his petition:

Myra Reynolds, Deborah Jensen, Gerald H. Taber, Harriet W. Carter, Nan W. Pearson, Anne Beach Gustafson, Frank Norris, Elsie and Emanuel Elston, James N. Spear, Jean A. Shaw, Harry A. Howard, Mrs. Gwynne Evans, Leslie Lane, Marie Louise Dame, Alfred M. Lilienthal, George Stinchfield, Stacy Knopf, John L. Hardy, Huntington Blocks, Mary Penrose, Mrs. Hugh W. Sanford Jr., Terry Maury, John Maury, Walter Gustafson, Cyril E. Shelvey, R. S. Sylvia, Frank L. Thompson, Jean Satler Williams, George E. Vigouroux Jr., E. W. Shannon, Charles W. Sziklas, Elizabeth F. Constantine, Harrison Gorman, Benjamin C. Perkins, Joseph A. Cabral, E. R. St. Jean, C. George Anastos, Marjorie Mills Burns and Linda Loring.

Sankaty Beach Club Elects Officers

Officers and directors of the Sankaty Head Beach Club were elected at an annual meting recently.

Elected were Edwin P. Dewing, president; Brigadier-General William L. Ritchie and Major-General H. Conger Pratt, vice-presidents; Roy E. Sanguinetti, secretary-treasurer; and J. Harold Booth, Mr. Dewing, J. B. Finnell, Roy E. Larsen, Frederick S. Lee, John Lucas, Winfield H. Perdun, General Pratt, Herman E. Riddell, General Ritchie, Gordon H. Rich, Charles A. Root and John Scott, directors.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the members and staff of the Sankaty Head Golf Club, the Wesco Golf Club, Dr. Paul B. Cassaday, the Nantucket Cottage Hospital staff and our many Island friends for their thoughtfulness during Alex's recent illness.

Alex & Elizabeth Carter

French Consul In Talk To Rotary

A French vice-consul told the Nantucket Rotary Club that new African states which have been mushrooming since the end of World War 2 are having "growing pains," need time to adjust and are committed to international neutralism.

The speaker was Victor Gares, a Summer resident of Monomoy who served as French vice-consul and later consul at Accraz in the Gold Coast, now Ghana from 1949 to 1957. He became first secretary of the French Embassy there when the Gold Coast gained its independence in 1957.

In 1958, he headed the French Consulate General at Lago, Negeria and since 1959 he has been connected with West African Affairs at the Paris Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Gares is married to a former Danvers resident.

Mr. Gares said that Africa, a vast continent with an area equal to that of the United States, China and India combined and a population of 150,000,000 is undergoing "vast changes" and "is awakening violently."

He said that many African leaders are frequently out of their countries at regional conferences or at the United States and, often to make their presence felt on their return, take authoritarian decisions which, however, are not far-reaching.

He said that in most African nations today, there are one-party authoritarian regimes and advanced the explanation that this is the result of their experience under former Colonial one-man rule.

He said the African states are playing off the East against the West for economic advantages which the speaker said is a dangerous course and could lead to Communist rule.

He said that the Communists are very active in Africa and seek to link Colonialism with the West in their propaganda.

He said the Soviets are pushing an exchange of diplomats and students and promoting trade pacts with African states.

However, Mr. Gares pointed out that while some African leaders have a "Communist approach," he said they are mainly nationalistic.

He comented that the Soviets are white and that Africans do not want to trade one white Colonial rule for another and that the Russians recognize this attitude.

He said there is always the danger that an African state might go into the Soviet camp and urged better coordination among the Americans, French and British, who, he said, are sometimes competitive in their approach to African problems. He also urged creation of beter information services among the West in Africa.

Boys Club To Show Football Movie

A movie of the football game between Boston University and West Virginia will be shown at 7:30 pm, Monday at the Boys Club, John Roche, director, has announced.

The movie, obtained by Coach Thomas O'Connell, will be shown to the Nantucket High School football team, Boys Club members and parents.

Boys Club football practice will get underway September 24, Mr. Roche announced. A two-day football clinic will be held at the Club the afternoons of September 20 and 21. Especially beneficial to younger boys entering league play, Mr. Roche said any boy, however, is welcome to attend.

The Club's annual meeting will be held September 28.

Information Bureau Places 5,000 Visitors To Set New Record

Nantucket's Information Bureau has set a record in the number of visitors it has placed in Island lodging hostelries this Summer.

Mrs. James King, reservations clerk, said that the Bureau will have placed more than 5,000 visitors by the end of September. Last Monday, the figure stood at 4,970 and it will be easily surpassed within the next few days.

In no other year since 1947 when the Bureau began keeping placement statistics except for the years 1953 and 1954 has there been [illegible] more reservations made for visitors who came to the Bureau seeking accommodations.

No records were kept for 1953 or 1954, Mrs. King reported.

Following are the comparative figures for the other years: 1947—3,182; 1948—4,077; 1949—3,953; 1950—2,297; 1951—4,216; 1952—4,862; 1955—3,067; 1956—2,958; 1957—3,094; 1958—3,703; 1959—4,573; 1960—3,230.

The business season on the Island has generally been rated as one of the best in the last three or four years.

Visitor's Kin Dies

Dr. Frederick Westcott Solley of Ridgefield, Conn., New York surgeon, and brother of Dr. Robert F. Solley of 43 India Street, Nantucket and New York, died Sunday at Danbury (Conn.) Hospital. He was 66.

Dr. Solley graduated from Yale in 1918 and received a Bachelor of Science from Columbia in 1919. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1921. His interne and residency training were obtained from St. Luke's Hospital in New York City from 1921-24. He was resident at New York Lying-In Hospital in 1924.

Dr. Solley had been associated with St. Luke's Hospital for 32 years and was associate attending surgeon there until 1959 when he became consulting surgeon. He moved his practice to Ridgefield also in 1959. He was assistant attending surgeon at Babies Hospital in New York from 1925 to 1935 and associate attending surgeon there and chief of the Children's Clinic at the Vanderbilt Clinic in New York from 1935 to 1938.

Dr. Solley was a member of the New York State and County Medical Societies and was a Fellow in Surgery of the New York Academy of Medicine. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Ridgefield Rotary Club.

Survivors, beside his brother, are his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Bates Solley; a son, Frederick B. Solley; and a sister, Mrs. George M. Durant.

Services and burial were in Ridgefield Tuesday.

Personals

Dr. Frances Arkin and Mrs. Janine Rolland have closed their home at Shimmo and returned to New York City.

NEW OFFICE HOURS

Beginning Monday, September 18, 1961, this office will be open from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday.

Closed Saturdays.

NANTUCKET GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

Clements Will Offered For Probate

The will of MacMillan Clements, who died August 23, has been filed in Probate Court for allowance by his widow, Elizabeth M. Clements of Nantucket, executrix and sole beneficiary of the estate, through Attorney Roy E. Sanguinetti.

The fiduciaries' bond, with sureties, states the estate comprised of personal property does not exceed $8,000. Mrs. Gertrude Whelden of Nantucket is suggested as appraiser of the estate. Mr. Clement's will of August 13, 1951 stipulates that after payment of expenses, the estate go to his wife.

The will provided that in event of a common catastrophe the estate go to his two children, Elizabeth and Robert Clements, and named Dr. Homer B. Shoup of Westport, Conn. and Edward A. Tyler of Fairfield, Conn., guardians of his children and executors of their estate. A codicil of October 19, 1959, however, revoked the appointment of Mr. Tyler and substituted that of Attorney Sanguinetti as guardian and executor with Dr. Shoup.

Loran—

(Continued from Page 1)

Mass., their hometown, to take up residence on Main Street, Sconset.

Lieutenant Fredericks comes to Nantucket from a tour of isolated duty in Iceland where he spent a year.

Lieutenant Fredericks expressed himself as delighted with re-assignment to this country and to Nantucket and his home state.

He is a career man in the Coast Guard, has spent 18 years in the service and intends to continue in it until he retires.

Also newly assigned to the Loran Station is Warrant Officer and Radio Electrician Russell Holte.

Mr. Jonas, the former station commander, has been given "temporary additional duty" at Groton, Conn. and while he is officially still attached to the Nantucket station, he is not expected to be re-assigned here.

Work has been underway for two weeks at expansion of facilities at the Loran Station. Presently being erected in the $747,000 project are four duplex housing units and two single units and extensions to present buildings to house a transmitter for a new 600-foot tower to be erected and for a generator and power plant.

Extensions to other buildings will house a recreation hall and electronic equipment.

Approximately 25 men are being employed on the project.

Contractor is John H. Fellouris of New Bedford who was awarded the contract last month as the second lowest bidder when the lowest bidder, Franchi Construction Co. of Boston, who had submitted a price of $128,575, withdrew.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue and in execution of the Power of Sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Harold J. Thurston and Grace L. Thurston, of Nantucket, Nantucket County, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Brockton Savings Bank, a corporation duly established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and having a usual place of business in Brockton, in the County of Plymouth and said Commonwealth, dated April 24, 1952 and recorded with Nantucket County Registry of Deeds, Book 113 Page 490, of which mortgage the undersigned is the present holder, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing, the same will be sold at Public Auction at 2 o'clock P.M., on the 22nd day of September, A.D. 1961, on the premises all and singular the premises described in said mortgage, to wit:

The land, with the buildings thereon, situated at 160 Main Street, in said Nantucket, bounded and described as follows:

Easterly by land of Raymond Spinney et ux formerly of Amelia P. Ray;

Southerly by Madaket Road;

Westerly by land of Charles A. West and land of Samuel R. Burchell et ux.

Northerly by New Lane, sometimes called Main Street.

Being the same premises conveyed to us by deed of Mary L. Beers, of even date, to be recorded herewith.

Terms of sale: 10% down, balance on delivery of deed.

Other terms to be announced at the sale.

BROCKTON SAVINGS BANK
Present holder of said mortgage.
Aug. 25, Sept. 1 and Sept. 8, 1961

Worcester Resident Writes In Praise Of Nantucket

A Worcester bird enthusiast who summers at Nantucket has been singing the praises of the Island on his return home.

He is Lloyd S. Jenkins, president of the Forbush Bird Club of Worcester, who has a Summer residence on Union Street.

On his return to Worcester recently, in a Worcester Telegram column called Wake Robin, he calls Nantucket "the last unspoiled seacoast," and "a place with a charm unequalled by any place we ever have visited." He tells of a visit to the banding station operated by two other Nantucket Summer residents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Heywood, also of Worcester, who have a seasonal home at Monomoy; and another bird enthusiast, Clinton Andrews, Nantucket fisherman.

Following is Mr. Jenkins' column:

Tuesday's storm which, we hear, wrought such havoc on the mainland, did not cause us much grief here. Quite to the contrary, it brought the first northwest wind the fololwing morning and, with it, the first scattering of migrants in the mothball pines.

Giving up my customary after-breakfast tour of the harbor flats, I made a quick trip out there. All along Hummock Pond Road there were large flocks of robins and sparrows, many kingbirds and numerous flitting forms in the various forms of roadside growths.

This seemed to me, still a relative novice at the Island's bird ways, a good sign. On my return for breakfast, I made a slight detour through some rutted roads and through an area where, on previous occasions, I had seen the upland plover and whimbrel.

No such luck was in store for me this season, but I did chance upon a family of five sparrow hawks and the marsh hawks seeming were without end. Everywhere I looked there was one sweeping the moors.

Actually, there was no great influx through the pines, such as I have observed on former visits, but it was the beginning of the season and it was interesting. Quite a few female redstarts were caught and banded. Several northern water thrushes met a similar fate—if it can be called that.

A red-breasted nuthatch, a Wilson's warbler, three wood pewees, several northern yellow-throats, a yellow-billed cuckoo and an already banded song sparrow went through the process.

I wish that everyone who reads this column could spend first of all a vacation here at Nantucket and, second, do as some 300 visitors did last year, pay a visit to this most unusual banding station, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Heywood of Worcester. Despite the rather hectic conditions existing when a really big wave is going through, everyone is made welcome, the various procedures are explained carefully and, what is best, everyone gets a good chance to see, at close range, all the birds as they rest in their individual compartments before banding.

Only when you see the problems faced by these operators in trying for an accurate identification of these "confusing fall warblers" and the flycatchers, do you appreciate how good a field person one has to be to identify them accurately through binoculars. Yet, I dare say few, if any, birds are recorded inaccurately at the mothball pines.

It may be a little out of hand to mention it, but for anyone who has the slightest interest in nature and the out of doors, this is a place with a charm unequalled by any place we ever have visited. When you settle down here, it is with the feeling that you are in an entirely different country.

To our way of thinking, it is the last vestige of unspoiled seacoast. Words are hard to find adequately to describe the beaches, moors, waters and life in general which is Nantucket.

Several days hence, we shall be sampling another facet of its charm when Clint Andrews, local fisherman and expert on offshore birds, turns over the engine of the Sans Soucie and we embark for a day's ground fishing. The young members of the family really enthuse over this phase of our life here and Wake Robin will hope that some birds Clint already has noted this year will be on hand. Birds such as the pomerine jaeger, the Cory's shearwater, perhaps one of the Wilson's peterels that have been so unusually common off our coasts this summer, will be added to our list.

We have done quite well on our early-morning trips to the harbor flats. We discovered a little green heron, two immature (white) little blue herons, numerous black-bellied plovers, quite a few ruddy turnstones, a black-crowned night heron and one which we feel sure was its cousin, the yellow-crowned night heron. Sanderlings, ring-necked plovers, gulls (herring, black-backed and laughing), terns and peep make up the usual complement of inhabitants of the area.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Foley and children have returned to Billerica, after spending the Summer here at 5 Cabot Avenue.

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Parker

Fishing Trophy Winners Announced

August trophy winners in the four divisions of the Nantucket Chamber of Commerce fishing tournament have been announced by Allan W. Stapleton, executive director.

Two trophies were won by Robert F. Francis of Main Street —one for a 9-pound bluefish catch on August 2 and the other for a 5-pound plaice fish catch of August 9.

In the striped bass class, David Lilly of Hulbert Avenue was the monthly winner with a 29-pounder he caught August 10. And in the scup class, Charles L. Bolling of Hulbert Avenue and Rosemont, Pa. was the monthly winner for his 2-pound, 10-ounce catch on August 17.

Winners in two divisions for the week of August 28 to September 4 were: striped bass class, Lewis H. Reed, a 5-pound, 3-ounce catch; and bluefish class, Gwynne Evans for a 7-pound, 6-ounce catch.

Stinchfield Buys Edgartown Stores

George Stinchfield, who heads a corporation bearing his name which owns clothing apparel stores in Nantucket, Edgartown, Palm Beach and Sarasota, Fla., has purchased an Edgartown building of three shops and several apartments.

An agreement for sale of the building by Mrs. Lina Call has been signed by the seller and Mr. Stinchfield.

Churches

First Baptist, the Rev. Sidney D. Cahoon, minister. Sun., Sept. 17, 9:30 am, Bible school; 10:45 am, morning worship and sermon, by Winslow Burhoe of Reading; 7:30 pm, song service and showing of color slides on trip behind the Iron Curtain to Russia. Wed., Sept. 20, 7 pm, choir rehearsal; 8 pm, prayer service.

First Congregational, the Rev. Glen R. Schwarz, minister. Sun., Sept. 17, 10:45 am, morning worship and sermon; 7 pm, Senior Pilgrim Fellowship. Tues., Sept. 19, 7:30 pm, choir rehearsal.

St. Mary, Our Lady of the Isle, the Rev. Daniel E. Carey, pastor; the Rev. Robert F. Kirby, assistant pastor. Daily Mass at 7 am. Sun., Sept. 17, 7, 9, 10 and 11 am Mass; 7:45 pm, benediction.

St. Paul's Episcopal, the Rev. Bradford Johnson, rector. Sun., Sept. 17, 8 am, Holy Communion; 11 am, morning prayer and sermon. Wed., Sept. 20, 10 am, Holy Communion; 10:30 am, Healing Service.

Unitarian, the Rev. William R. Reid, minister. Sun., Sept. 17, 10:45 am, morning worship and sermon.

Centre Street Methodist, the Rev. Samuel A. Walker, minister. Sun., Sept. 17, 10:45 am, morning worship and sermon; nursery during service.

Christian Science services, 8 Gardner St., Sunday, 11 am.

Al-Anon, P.O. Box 621 or phone 228-1322. Meeting 3 pm first Tuesday of each month at St. Paul's Parish House, Fair Street.

Alcoholics Anonymous, P.O. Box 451 or phone 228-0870. Meeting 8 pm Monday at St. Paul's Parish House, Fair Street. First Monday of every month, open meeting.

Yankees Win Boys Club Baseball Title

The Yankees stood off the Tigers to win the Boys Club baseball league championship in a best two out of three games series, marked by the two hit pitching of Chuck Davis. The Tigers won the first game and dropped the last two.

Davis was the winning pitcher in the crucial last game and gave up only two hits to Dale Waine of the Tigers.

Davis and Dick Glidden were the batting stars for the Yankees, aided also by some timely hitting by Dennis O'Grady. O'Grady, 11, pitched the second game for the Yankees and allowed only two runs to the Tigers.

Karsten Reinemo, a sharp left hander, pitched all three games for the Tigers. He held the Yankees at bay during the first game but in the last two tilts tired in the latter innings. He and Waine were the heavy hitters for the Tigers during the series. Tris Coffin, 10, a fine fielder, also collected key hits and gives promise he will be one of the future stars in the league.

John Roberts, who relieved Reinemo in the latter inning, is a capable pitcher who will be in the league for the next two years.

Roster of the Yankees beside Davis, O'Grady and Glidden was: P. Johnson, R. Young, B. Ferrantella, M. Sivik, W. Viera, J. Machem and J. Moore. The Tiger team beside Reinemo, Roberts, Coffin and Waine was comprised of: G. Menard, D. Cook, S. Kania, J. Dooley and M. Cody.

John Roche, Boys Club executive director, has announced football will begin soon and any boy desiring to participate should sign up at the Club now.

False Alarms—

(Continued from Page 1)

seen running from the scene of the box that had been pulled but he jumped his $100 bail and was not tried. The $100 bail was forfeited to the county.

Both Selectmen and the Fire Chief have been concerned over the rising number of false alarms.

Of the 12 this year, four were in Sconset and eight in town. Last year, four were in Sconset and seven in town.

Prior to 1960, the average four false alarms annually have been divided between Sconset and town.

Last Monday afternoon, a single fire horn blast was attributed to a broken wire.

Firefighters last Saturday wet down a dump at Wauwinet as a safety precaution against fire.

Island Tide Table

High Tide in Harbor

	A.M.	P.M.
Sat.	4:48	5:08
Sun.	5:41	6:02
Mon.	6:39	7:02
Tues.	7:41	8:05
Wed.	8:44	9:08
Thurs.	9:44	10:09
Fri.	10:42	11:06

Low Tide in Harbor

	A.M.	P.M.
Sat.	11:00	11:35
Sun.	11:53	12:32
Mon.	—	1:32
Tues.	1:33	1:53
Wed.	2:34	2:55
Thurs.	3:34	3:56
Fri.	4:32	4:54

Madaket high or low tides are one hour earlier; and Polpis tides one hour later than in harbor.

Coast Guard Tows Dragger Here

A disabled fishing vessel, the Mary Ogden of Long Island but temporarily out of New Bedford, was taken in tow outside the Nantucket harbor jetties Monday morning and brought into port heere by the Coast Guard motorboaat attached to the Brant Point Station.

Captain Fred Andersoon of New Bedford reported the vessel had battery and generator trouble. The dragger has a crew of four.

Going to her aid were Coast Guards BM3 William Edwards, SA Irving Anderson and FA Richard Graves.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Chandler Sr. have closed their home at 21 Lincoln Avenue and returned to Wilmington, Del.

Miss Helen L. Winslow has returned to Elgin, Ill. after vacationing here with her mother, Mrs. William Winslow of Sunset Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Whitten of Franklin Street have returned to Attleboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kerr and sons of Washington Street have left the Island for Bloomfield, Mich.

Mrs. Walter Beinecke Sr. has closed her Sconset home and has returned to New York.

The Pietro Arias of Broadway, Sconset have returned to Larchmont, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Raybold Jr. have returned to Concord where the former is teacher at the Middlesex School, after spending the Summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Gilbreth of Upper Montclair, N.Y. have returned home after vacationing here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Roberts have closed their home at 63 North Liberty Street after spending the Summer here and have returned to Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. R. Stanley-Brown has returned to Washington, D.C. after spending the Summer at her home on Sankaty Bluff, Sconset.

Mr. and Mrs. Valentino H. Maitino and family have closed their home on North Liberty Street and returned to Randolph.

Mrs. Margery Nicholson returned to Montclair, N.J. recently after spending the Summer here.

Robert B. Dickie of Weymouth Street has returned to New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Morgan of Darling Street have returned to New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Mortenson of Harbor View Way have returned to Montclair, N.J. after spending the Summer here.

Mrs. Jean B. Beinecke has closed her home at 9 Grant Avenue after spending the Summer here and has returned to Short Hills, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Smith of Hussey Street left Sunday on a three week vacation trip which will include a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Manley H. Schultz of Minneapolis, Minn., her husband and daughter.

Miss Mattie Empson of 1 Pleasant Street, restauranteur, is recuperating at Storrow House, Lincoln. Miss Empson was taken ill with an internal ailment in July and flown to Massachusetts General Hospital for treatment. She plans to return to the Island for a few days this Fall.

Mrs. Loomis Harmon of Monomoy has returned to her home in White Plains, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Thornton Cowing of 28 Centre Street have returned to their home in Lexington after spending the Summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Kerr and family have returned to New York City after spending the Summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harold Booth of Miami Beach, Fla. and their two children who have spent the Summer here aboard their yacht, the Shrew, will spend the next two months in Italy before returning to Miami.

Registry Of Deeds Property Transfers

Helen W. Cole of Boston to Wheaton College of Norton, property at corner of Centre and Ash Streets.

Janice P. Calvert, trustee for Michael Calvent of Nantucket to Gertrude E. Whelden of Nantucket, property at 37 Orange Street.

Gertrude E. Whelden of Nantucket to Janice P. Calvert and Alice L. Blount of Nantucket, property at 37 Orange Street.

Margaret L. Price of Moylan, Pa. to Isobel M. Price of Moylan, Pa., property at Quaise.

William C. Brock and Mary B. Lewis, trustees under the will of Albert G. Brock, to Mary B. Lewis of Nantucket, an undivided one-half interest in property at Sankaty Heights, Sconset.

Alvin S. Topham of Nantucket to John G. Topham and Jeannette D. Topham of Nantucket, an undivided one-half interest in property on Hummock Pond Road.

Hubert M. Ricks of Plainfield, N. J. to Patricia Collinge Smith of New York, N. Y., property off Ocean Avenue, Sconset.

Hilda Redwood Bennett, executrix under the will of Hannah Greenwood, to Francis J. Kniskern and Eugenie Kniskern of Nantucket, property on the corner of Union and York Streets.

Mary Eaton Glass of Greenwich, Conn. to Evelyn Glass Shakespeare of Williston, Vt., property on West York Street.

Joaquin M. Ramos of Nantucket to Joaquin M. Ramos and Alice M. Ramos of Nantucket, property on Orange and Dover Streets.

Gladys C. Russell of West Hartford, Conn. to R. Gardner Reed of Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich. and Florence I. Reed of Fall River, property at 42 North Liberty Street.

A. Preston Manchester and Margaret W. Manchester of Nantucket to Maurice A. Halperin, trustee of the D and M Realty Trust of Boston, two stores on Main Street.

Frances Cahoon Gifford and Dorothy Cahoon Trott of Hyannis and Joseph Cahoon of Nantucket to Artemus W. Cahoon of Nantucket, for and during his natural life and upon his death to William A. Cahoon, both of Nantucket, all right, title and interest in property on Nantucket acquired by inheritance from their mother, Agnes C. Cahoon.

Artemus W. Cahoon of Nantucket to William A. Cahoon of Nantucket, all property in Nantucket.

Charles G. Tufts of Syracuse, N. Y. to Mary G. T. Langdon and Richard D. Langdon of Fayetteville, N. Y., property off Bunker Hill Road, Sconset.

Lawrence Miller of New York City to Marine Lumber Company Inc. of Nantucket, properties in Gardner & Sturgis Pine Lands, Coatue, Sconset, Brant Point and Madaket.

Donald W. Sanville and Cynthia Harris Sanville of Galesburg, Ill. to Ernest DeAngelis and Nellie M. DeAngelis of West Brookfield, property off Burnell Street, Sconset.

Henrietta S. Callender of Sconset to Gregory A. Dickson and Mary W. Dickson of Weston, Conn., property on Broadway, Sconset.

Joseph F. Carter and Mable Carter of Hemstead, L. I., N. Y. to Irene J. Smith of Nantucket, property at 21 Mill Street.

Lawrence Miller of New York to Myles Reis and Priscilla Reis of Nantucket, land on Hummock Pond Road.

Vincent Payne Jr. of Hartford, Conn. to Vincent Payne Jr. and Effie L. Payne of Hartford, property at 8 Atlantic Avenue.

Maria Vigneau, formerly wife of Stefan Czarnecki, of Montreal, Canada to Alina Z. Mastai of Nantucket, property off Ray's Court.

Alina Z. Mastai of Nantucket to Maria Vigneau of Montreal, Canada, property off Ray's Court.

Katharine Coe Folger of Nantucket to Deane W. Robbins and Barbara B. Robbins of Nantucket, property at 70 Orange Street.

Lawrence P. Cahoon of New Bedford to Artemus W. Cahoon of Nantucket, all right, title and interest in property on Nantucket acquired by inheritance from his mother, Agnes C. Cahoon and his uncle, Lawrence Johnson.

James K. Glidden, administrator of the estate of Adelia T. Handy, to Edward A. Stojak and Shirley J. Stojak of Nantucket, property on Prospect Street.

Elizabeth R. Hanlon of Brookline to Everett G. Reid and Carolyn H. Reid of Plainfield, N. J., a triangular strip of land in Sconset.

Florence I. Reed of Fall River to R. Gardner Reed of Grosse Pointe, Mich., an undivided interest in property at 42 Liberty Street.

Margaret H. Crosby of Nantucket to Arthur U. Crosby of Philadelphia, Pa., one sheep common of the common and undivided land of Nantucket.

Frances T. Martin of New York to John C. Nixon and Ursula Nixon of Clifton, N. J., prope at Easton and Walsh Streets.

Richmond Walker and Agnes Walter of Daytona Beach, Fla Donald A. Porter and Joan Porter of Rowayton, Conn., p erty off Broadway, Sconset.

Violet A. Clarkson of Nantu to Mabel E. Frank of Nantuc property at 4 York Lane.

Gardner W. Russell, admi trator with the will annexed Edward Barhyte Wright, to lande M. Keeshan and Joan Gerster of Greenwich, Cc property on Hulbert Avenue.

Harold T. Hall of Brooklin Eleanor H. Benton and Josia Benton of Belmont, land at comet Park.

Mary E. Duggan of Fairh to James Moriarty and France Moriarty of Nantucket, a tria lar parcel of land on Ch Street.

Hermann Hagedorn and othy Oakley Hagedorn of S Barbara, Calif. to daugh Mary Hagedorn and Dorothe Parfit of Santa Barbara, C two parcels of land in Quidne

Eleanor D. Melendy of Nan et to Barbara Melendy of bridge, property on Milk Stree

Mary Elizabeth Kemmere Short Hills, N. J. to Rayno Gardiner and Mary Scott iner of Boston, property on bert Avenue.

Cape & Islands Plane Schedule Announced

Cape & Islands Flight Service, Inc. today announced a change in its schedule of flights between Hyannis and Nantucket.

Monday through Friday, there is a flight departing Hyannis for Nantucket at 2:30 pm, arriving at 2:50 pm. This flight returns from Nantucket at 3 pm, arriving at Hyannis at 3:20 pm. There will be no scheduled afternoon service between Hyannis and Nantucket on Saturday and Sunday.

During the Summer Cape & Islands Flight Service has operated five flights daily from Hyannis to Nantucket and five flights returning to the mainland. The curtailed schedule will remain in effect throughout the Winter and Spring months.

In addition to the scheduled service, Cape & Islands Flight Service will have available for charter flights both single and twin engine equipment. Beechcraft Bonanzas can be supplied for daylight good weather flights. For larger groups of passengers, and for instrument and night flights, the company operates Twin Beechcrafts. These are also available for air ambulance service, a type of service for which there is an increasing demand by the public.

New Citizens

HILTS — First child, a daughter, Wanda Marie, to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon A. Hilts (Beverly Jewett) of New Lane, at the Nantucket Cottage Hospital, September 11. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Jewett Jr. of Nantucket and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Hilts of Midland, Mich. Great grandparents are Mrs. Charles A. Jewett Sr. and Mrs. Charles F. Thurston of Nantucket and Mrs. Nellie L. Raby of Gladwin, Mich.

BRICKLEY—Second child, first son, Robert Joseph Jr. to Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Brickley (Dorothy Molnar) of 38 West Chester Street, at the Nantucket Cottage Hospital, September 11. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Molnar of Yonkers, N. Y. and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Brickley of Pelham, N. Y. Great grandparents are Mrs. Sarah A. Hixon of Monponsett and Mrs. Michael Brickley of South Weymouth.

NOTICE

Dr. Kenneth Veo's dental office at 17 Union Street is now open.

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NOTICE

All persons wishing to connect with the Town or Siasconset sewers are instructed to apply to any of the Sewer Commissioners for a permit to enter and to deposit the sum of eighty dollars per house for the sewer assessment.

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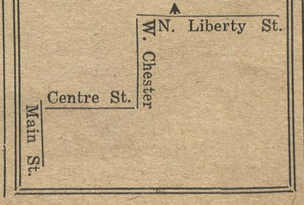

Nantucket Business Directory

Most Nantucket families today read the NANTUCKET TOWN CRIER, Nantucket's newsiest, best edited and best read newspaper, as well as hundreds of Summer residents who will shop these columns for the Nantucket tradesmen and services they need. List your services if you are not already listed here. The cost is so small you can't afford not to have a listing. Tel. Nantucket Town Crier, Lily St., 228-0047 or 228-2316.
Contractors are listed alphabetically under each category.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE & ACCESSORIES
For Car Service of All Kinds
Don Allen Auto Service
Car Lubrication Oil Gasoline
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Sparks Avenue Tel. 228-0048

BUILDING CONTRACTORS
Richard Corkish
Building Contractor
TEL. 228-0571

HOWARD JELLEME
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
20 Union St.
Tel. 228-1418 or 228-0067

JAMES A. LAMB
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
Carpenter Builder
Wauwinet Tel. 228-1197

Douglass B. Lawrence
Contractor and Builder
Cliff Road Tel. 228-0434

UPHOLSTERING
TETE'S
47 Main St. - Tel. 228-0882
Upholstery Shop

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS
Walter Glowacki & Son
Excavating Asphalt Work
Bulldozing Crane
Shovel Work
Old South Rd. Tel. 228-0204

Nantucket Construction Co.
off Sconset Road
Bulldozing Excavating
Road & Driveways
Tel. 228-1346

GARBAGE COLLECTORS
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Windswept Cranberries Inc
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Tel. 228-1346

MASON CONTRACTORS
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Fireplaces & Foundations
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RADIO SERVICE
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PRINTING AND ADVERTISING
Nantucket Town Crier
Lily Street Tel. 228-0047 or 228-2316

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Plumbing Heating
4 S. Mill St. Tel. 228-02

Stanley Butler
PLUMBING & HEATIN
Contractor
Harbor Terrace Tel. 228-0

W. B. MARDEN CO
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American Standard
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15 York Street Tel. 228-0

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Lily Street Tel. 228-0047 or 228-23

Sconset Resident Faces Obscene Literature Charge

Investigation on nation wide circulation of obscene literature in which federal and state authorities are cooperating led to Nantucket this week and the arrest of a 33-year-old Sconset carpenter.

Lester Lyon of Clifton Road, Sconset and formerly of Rehoboth, was charged in District Court Wednesday with possession of obscene literature for purpose of circulating it and at the request of his counsel, George M. Poland, who was unable to appear that day, Judge Caroline Leveen ordered the case continued to September 27.

The complainant is Ernest Finan, a member of the State Police's pornographic squad, who was assisted in the Island investigation by Sergeant Robert Haley, commanding officer of the Nantucket State Police barracks and Earl Crossman, a federal postal inspector.

Believing that the case was to go to trial Wednesday, the police and federal authorities had transported three mail pouches of what they said was the obscene literature they found at Lyon's home September 7 after obtaining a search warrant.

Lyon was arrested and released in $500 bail.

The State Trooper, a plain clothes officer, and the federal inspector had made the trip by steamer to Nantucket Tuesday but the vessel, the SS Nantucket, was fogbound all night outside Nantucket and did not make port until early Wednesday morning. When the men appeared in court, they were told Attorney Poland had informed his client that he would not be able to appear that day and to request a continuance.

State Police agreed to the continuance.

Police said that state and federal authorities have been cooperating to crackdown on the heavy flow of obscene literature which publishing houses have been sending through the mails throughout the nation. Much of the literature emanates from publishing houses in foreign lands, including Mexico and The Netherlands.

Trooper Finan said that the Nantucket case resulted from "a prior investigation."

Lyon was questioned by police while at work. Sergeant Haley said he admitted then he had ten obscene pictures at his home. When they went to the house, police said they found in his bedroom some 20 books of about 200 pages each, containing text, pictures and cartoons and other material of an allegedly obscene nature.

Police also found letters which they described related to an exchange of the literature through a sort of a New Jersey club arrangement.

Lyon told police he obtained the literature while serving as a US Marine in the Korean War.

Also continued for a second time to September 27 were the cases of Gordon E. Murphy, 25, a fisherman of New Bedford and Raoul D. Ross, 20, of Seekonk, charged with destruction of milk bottles of H. P. Hood and Sons and taking jeep which belonged to Samuel Shipley from steamboat wharf. Murphy is also charged with operating a car after his license had been revoked.

The continuances were asked because their counsel were unable to appear Wednesday.

Marriage

THOMPSON - CUDDY — John A. Thompson of Chicago, Ill. and Miss Margaret Cuddy of New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Allyn P. Robinson of Bay Shore, L.I., N.Y., of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, at 37 Liberty Street, September 9.

VAUTRINOT-WHITT — David P. Vautrinot and Mrs. Barbara A. (Cromer) Whitt of 109 Orange Street, by Town Clerk C. Clark Coffin, September 13.

Garden Club To Landscape Airport

The Nantucket Garden Club will spend $3,500 on landscaping an area in front of the Nantucket Memorial Airport's administration building which faces runways and will begin work in two weeks.

The announcement was made following a meeting Tuesday between Mrs. George A. Folger, Club president, Mrs. Leeds Mitchell, chairman of the Club's landscaping committee, and Mrs. Charles M. Hall, Club publicity chairman and Airport Commissioners Albert F. Egan Jr. and Harrison Gorman and Airport Manager Thomas F. Gibson.

Augustus Roche, meteorologist at the Weather Bureau, who received training in airport landscaping at St. Louis (Mo.) University, will devise landscape plans and assist Club members in the project.

Funds for the airport landscaping project were realized from a flower show and open houses event by the Club in July. Mr. Egan, expressing gratitude for the Club's gift, said that the Airport Commission hopes to obtain funds to complete the planting in the rear of the administration building.

Other members of the Club's landscaping committee are Mrs. John Lucas, Mrs. Herbert I. Terry, Mrs. Eugene Yates, Mrs. Folger and Mrs. George W. Morgan.

Roby, Dumper Win Sankaty A Flight

Joe Roby and Bob Dumper won the A flight in the ABC three-flight sweepstakes tournament in which 48 players of Wesco and Sankaty Head Golf Clubs competed last Sunday on the Sankaty greens.

Runners-up in A flight were John and Bob Hardy.

In an ABC tourney, a key man, with a low handicap, is paired with higher-handicapped players in each of the three flights.

In B-flight Bill Haddon and Warren Chase placed first and John Hardy and Charlie Flanagan, second. In C flight Sam Sylvia and Gilbert Docca took first place and Ned Dewing and Peter Morton placed second.

Some 150 Wesco and Sankaty members and guests attended a clambake on the Sankaty beach following the tournament. Bill Haddon, chairman of Wesco's entertainment committee, was in charge of clambake arrangements and was assisted by Bill Henderson, Herb Cole, John Hamblin and Sam Sylvia.

Wesco announced it plans to make the clambake an annual event but unlike this year, will play a tournament on one day and hold the clambake early in the afternoon of the next day.

Wesco's annual stag day of golfing events to be held September 22—24 was outlined at a meeting of its planning committee Wednesday and letters of the schedule will be mailed to members. Among activities will be putting and golfing events and a dinner-dance. The Club will also honor Mr. and Mrs. Alex Carter who have retired as steward and stewardess of Sankaty Head Golf Club.

For Sunday Wesco has planned a metropolitan-style tournament and simultaneously first and second round matches of the Club's championships will be played. Members entering the matches are asked to sign up with pro Woody Wilson.

New Citizens

TERRY — Third child, first daughter, Patricia Anne, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Terry in Warwick, R.I., September 12. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Camille Chouinard of Edgewood, R.I. and Mrs. Herbert Terry of 11 Pleasant Street, Nantucket.

Wills And Accounts Allowed In Probate

Two wills and two accounts were allowed by Judge Jeremiah Sullivan at the monthly sitting of Probate Court yesterday.

The will of Robert W. Stark, filed by his widow, Mrs. Louise W. Stark of Nantucket, and the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, executors, was allowed. The estate, whose value is undetermined, is left to Mrs. Stark.

Also allowed was the will of Joseph W. Cochran, filed by his widow, Dorothea L. Cochran of Nantucket, executrix. Value of the estate has not been determined. The will provides bequests of $10,000 each to his four children, Jerrold, Hamilton and Joseph Cochran and Mrs. Louise C. Wareham, and land in Anna Maria, Fla. and the residuary estate to his widow.

Both the Stark and Cochran wills were filed through Attorney Roy E. Sanguinetti.

The first and final account of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co., executors of the estate of Catherine Shaw Greene of Nantucket, was also allowed by Judge Sullivan. The $107,107.38 account covers the period of February 14, 1957 through June 23, 1960.

The first and final account of Attorney James K. Glidden, conservator of the property of Anna May Seifert of Nantucket, was allowed. The $17,553.15 account covered the period of June 15 to September 14, 1961. Simultaneously, Attorney Glidden resigned his conservator post with the filing of a medical certificate by Dr. Paul B. Cassaday stating Miss Seifert was capable of handling her own affairs. Judge Sullivan ordered the resignation accepted.

Volunteers For Aids At Hospital Needed

An appeal for Nantucket year-around residents to volunteer their services as aids at the Nantucket Cottage Hospital this Winter was made by Mrs. James Fleming, in charge of public relations for the hospital.

She said that in the Spring and Fall when the Island's resort season is getting underway and ending, respectively, volunteer aid rosters are in the process of change.

In the Spring, Summer visitors augment the Nantucket resident aids or replace those who must drop their duties temporarily because of the urgent pressure of earning their livelihood during the Summer. The situation is in reverse in the Fall when Summer visitors serving as aids must leave the Island, requiring replacement by Nantucket residents.

Mrs. Fleming pointed out that there are opportunities for men as well as women to serve at the hospital on a volunteer basis. In fact, she said, there are certain duties which can be performed only by men.

Prospective volunteer aids are urged to apply to Hospital Administrator Leroy True or to the hospital directly.

Contract

Walter Glowacki and Son Construction Co. has been awarded a contract by the federal General Administration Services to reconstruct the driveway of the Nantucket Post Office.

Record—

(Continued from Page 1)

to Vineyard Haven.

"When the Authority operates out of Hyannis to Nantucket, the ratios will presumably be more equal, and the Nantucket share of the total business will more nearly carry its half of the Authority's total operating expense."

Mr. Berna added a humorous touch to the traffic volume release when he reported that "so far as the Authority is informed, nobody among the 124,434 passengers got seasick."

Following are the statistics for traffic carried between Woods Hole and the Islands last August:

	No. of Trucks	Tons of Freight	No. of Passengers	No. of Cars
WOODS HOLE TO:				
Vineyard Haven	466	2,990.6	41,391	5,941
Nantucket	191	1,955.7	19,505	1,743
VINEYARD HAVEN TO:				
Woods Hole	449	103.6	41,265	6,745
Nantucket	5	35.1	1,390	59
NANTUCKET TO:				
Woods Hole	182	142.2	19,493	2,145
Vineyard Haven	6	.3	1,390	49
TOTALS: —	1,299	5,227.5	124,434	16,682

Retired Nantucket Teacher Dies

Mrs. Marie K. Swayze, 83, of Hyannis, retired Nantucket public school teacher, died in Hyannis Sunday.

Mrs. Swayze, mother of Samuel W. Swayze of 8 Chester Street, was a graduate of Framingham Normal School. She taught in the Island school system for 25 years. From 1915 to 1921 she taught in the Sconset school and from 1921 to 1940 was teacher of Grade 7 at Academy Hill School. She taught at Chester, N.J. for a period before teaching here. Since her retirement 21 years ago she has resided with her daughter, Mrs. Vincent Keavy in Hyannis.

Born on Nantucket, she was the daughter of Katherine (Casey) and Charles Killen. Her husband, Theodore, died 35 years ago.

Beside her son and daughter, survivors are a sister, Miss Katherine Killen of Hyannis; six grandchildren, Samuel W. Keavy of Bethesda, Md., Paul V. Keavy of Mayo, Md., Vincent Keavy of Hyannis, Mrs. Mary K. Field of Tokyo, Japan, Mrs. David Coggeshall of Nantucket and Samuel W. Swayze Jr. of Ft. Benning, Ga.; and 14 great grandchildren.

Services were held at 9 am Wednesday at the Lewis Funeral Home. Burial was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Kaufman of Easton Street have returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Crosby Graham of Lily Street have returned to their home in Chicago, Ill., and will return after this month for fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. George DuBock and children have closed their home on Union Street and have returned to Portland, Me. where Mr. DuBock is executive director of the Portland Boys Club.

Mrs. Churchill Humphrey of West Chester Street has closed her home here and has gone to New Smyrna Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott M. Stearns of Lily Street have returned to Longmeadow.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Williams have closed their home on Trader's Lane and gone to Montclair, N.J.

Professor Michael Choukas of Dartmouth College and Mrs. Choukas, Summer residents of Surfside, have returned to Hanover, N.H. after spending several months in Greece.

Geoffrey Lawrence, son of Douglass B. Lawrence of Cliff Road, has returned to Bowling Green State University after spending the Summer here.

Walter W. Wilson, golf pro at Sankaty Head Golf Club, and Mrs. Wilson will leave here next week for Pine Needles Golf Club in Southern Pines, N.C. for the Winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beinecke Jr. and children of the Cliff returned to their home in Rye, N.Y. Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Davenport Jr. of 12 Cliff Road have returned to New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Gilbreth and children of Pawguvet Lane have returned to Upper Montclair, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Penrose Jr. have closed their home in Sconset and have returned to Birmingham, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. James Todd of Easton Street have closed their home here and returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Read of Gardner Street left the Island Tuesday enroute to Gainesville, Fla. where Mr. Read will enter his Junior year at the University of Florida. The couple visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth W. Read, in Wellesley Hills enroute. Mr. Read recently completed four years service in the Coast Guard, his last post aboard the 83-footer. Mrs. Read is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Gibson of Prospect Street.

Brigadier-General and Mrs. William L. Ritchie closed their Summer home on Sankaty Bluff, Sconset today and returned to Washington, D.C.

Writer In Critical Condition From Overdose Of Pills

A New York writer visiting here was taken to the Nantucket Cottage Hospital shortly before noon Tuesday after taking an overdose of sleeping pills and was transferred an hour later to a Boston hospital because of his critical condition.

The victim is William Troute, 42, who was taken in an ambulance to the Nantucket Hospital. Because of his critical state, Dr. Paul B. Cassaday, the attending physician, had him transferred to the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital by plane.

The Boston hospital authorities said his condition still is critical.

He had been vacationing here at Sylvia Lane.

Fallout Shelter Model On Display Here

Model of a fallout shelter, equipment and foodstuffs for survival in event of atomic attack have been placed on display in the windows of The Sandpiper Restaurant on Main Street under auspices of the Nantucket Civil Defense organization.

A plywood model illustrating how residents may build one has the front cut away. Models of two vent pipes to furnish air to occupants of an underground shelter are also a part of the display. The model was built by Joseph Senecal, Nantucket builder.

The shelter kit includes tools, flashlights and batteries, a radio, fire extinguisher and canned liquid for it, a Bernxomatic torch kit, a stove, and first aid emergency kits.

Charles Annis, director of the Nantucket CD, expressed appreciation to the following for loans of articles placed in the exhibit: Manager Melvin Ray of the First National Stores; Hardy's, Daniel Murphy, Marine Lumber and Nantucket Pharmacy.

Library Hours Set

Library hours at the Nantucket Atheneum will be curtailed beginning September 20 and through the Winter months, Mrs. Raymond P. Smith, librarian, announced.

Winter hours, which will include evening hours on Monday to accommodate students of the schools are: Monday 2 to 5 pm and 6:30 to 8:30 pm; Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 2 to 5 pm, Wednesday 9:30 am to noon and 2 to 5 pm; and Saturday 9:30 am to noon.

Interim hours next week until the Winter schedule goes into effect September 20 are: Monday 9:30 am to 5:30 pm, Tuesday 9:30 am to 8:30 pm, Wednesday 9:30 to 12 noon and 2 to 5 pm; Thursday and Friday 2 to 5 pm, and Saturday 9:30 am to 12 noon.

New Citizens

CARR — First child, a son, Joseph Anthony 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Carr 3d (Carolyn Sease) of Sparks Avenue, at the Nantucket Cottage Hospital, September 8. Grandparents are Mrs. John Snyder of Harrisburg, Pa., Lawrence C. Sease of Lancaster, Pa. and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Carr Jr. of Harrisburg. Great grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Little and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Carr Sr., all of Harrisburg. Great great grandparent is Mrs. Minnie Wingert, also of Harrisburg.

Northeast Airlines Schedule Announced

Beginning Monday, Northeast Airlines started a daily four-flight schedule out of Nantucket, two flights each to Boston and New York, a curtailment of five flights from the Summer schedule of nine flights daily.

Flight 308 leaves Nantucket at 9:55 am and arrives Boston at 10:59 am. Flight 315 leaves Nantucket at 12:55 pm and arrives LaGuardia at 2:50 pm. Flight 375 leaves Nantucket at 5:10 pm and arrives Laguardia at 7:21 pm. Flight 316 leaves Nantucket at 5:40 pm and arrives in Boston at 6:44 pm.

Fogbound Steamer—

(Continued from Page 1)

It was the first time all season that the SS Nantucket had anchored all night outside Nantucket harbor. Mr. Berna said once before, this season, the vessel was delayed in her arrival here about an hour because of fog.

Mr. Berna said that the steering gear and radar equipment difficulties which had plagued the Nantucket in the past have been corrected.

He said it had been determined definitely that there were defects in both and the manufacturers, in each case, had rebuilt them.

Last Summer, the Nantucket, then operating under the old Steamship Authority which was succeeded by the new one under a law that became effective last January 1, was fogbound with heavy passenger lists outside Nantucket Harbor about seven times and led to numerous complaints.

Skippers at the time complained that the Nantucket did not respond speedily enough to steering.

Captain Prudencio is a relief skipper and has served mostly as first mate on the Islander ferry operating between Woods Hole and Vineyard Haven.

Discussing a report that the New Haven Railroad had the consent of a federal judge to tear up rails from Bourne to Woods Hole, Mr. Berna said there was no truth to it. He said the Railroad had received approval to remove rails in Connecticut and Rhode Island.

The New Haven Railroad, however, has reported that its Summer service from Boston to Hyannis and Woods Hole, particularly, had been scantily patronized but that the New York to Cape Cod service this past season had been highly successful.

The Boston-Cape service was begun June 30 and ran through Labor Day. Within a week of July 4 when a six-car train started leaving Boston's South Station, the train had been cut to two cars for lack of patronage, the Railroad said.

It couldn't run with less than the two cars because they split at Buzzards Bay in Bourne—one going to Hyannis and the other to Woods Hole.

A Railroad spokesman said that the service setback actually increased the bankrupt line's deficit but that the loss had not yet been determined.

In contrast, the New York-Cape Cod service has shown a steady increase in patronage in the past two seasons.

The drop in Boston-Cape patronage may be due to the loss of the Neponset River bridge at the Boston-Quincy line, wrecked by fire two years ago, necessitating a longer trip by rail. When the bridge was in service, the trip took 1 3/4 hours and this Summer it took 2 hours, 25 minutes.

The Railroad had a $2,039,852 deficit for July, making the deficit for the 1961 seven-month period $13,816,915, in contrast to a loss of $7,890,000 for a corresponding period in 1960.

The Railroad is now in the receivership care of trustees.

"Isn't it sad to see every one leave?" comments Mr. Piffin.

"Yes, it is," replies Mrs. Piffin. "But we will have more room to move around in The Country Store, so, now that we have outfitted the children for school, why don't we outfit ourselves before they close?"

THE COUNTRY STORE, Inc.
J. B. CRUMBULL
Old North Wharf
NANTUCKET

ISLAND FISH MARKET
FRESH
NANTUCKET
BLUEFISH
STEAMBOAT WHARF
WE ARE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR

WE GIVE S&H GREEN STAMPS
First National Stores
WE GIVE S&H GREEN STAMPS
BEST WEEK END VALUES!
First National's Superior Quality Hams – Pink, Tender, Meaty – Especially Low Priced
HAMS Face Portion LB 45c Shank Portion LB 35c
Shank Half LB 45c Face Half LB 55c Center Slices LB 79c
Boneless, Tender, Flavorful – Easy to Cook – A Real Family Favorite
Tendernived Steak LB 99c
Pieces of Choice Tender Beef – Makes a Delicious Meal
Beef for Braising LB 79c
Same Low Self-Service Prices in All Stores in This Vicinity – (We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities)
Produce Specials
Delicious Flame Red – A Treat in the Lunchbox and Your Fruit Bowl, Too.
TOKAY GRAPES LB 15c
Sweet and Juicy – Lunchbox Favorite
Oranges CALIFORNIA SUNKIST BAG 59c
HUNDREDS OF BONUS STAMPS!
100 Bonus Stamps
FIRST NATIONAL Stores
100 EXTRA S&H STAMPS
with a $7.50 Purchase or More
Through September 16th
with this Newspaper Coupon
Limit 100 Stamps per Customer
CUT ON DOTTED LINE
WE GIVE S&H GREEN STAMPS
NO COUPONS NEEDED ON ITEMS BELOW
BUY ALL YOU WANT!
WE GIVE S&H GREEN STAMPS
25 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With an 8 oz PKG Finast Large Bologna
25 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a 6 oz PKG Nepco Pastromi
25 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a 12 oz PKG Colonial Pik-Nik-Pak
50 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a PKG of 75 Alcoa Foil — Interfolded Sheets
50 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a 6-PAK CTN TALL CANS Evangeline Evap. Milk
25 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a 10¼ oz PKG Nabisco Lorna Doone Cookies
50 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a PKG of 12 Finast English Muffins
50 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a Finast Pineapple Pie
25 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a PKG of 6 Finast English Muffins
25 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a Finast Raisin Pound Cake
25 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a 1LB 2 oz LOAF Finast 100% Whole Wheat Bread
25 EXTRA S&H STAMPS With a 10 oz PKG "Yor" Garden Frozen Jumbo Asparagus Spears
FIRST NATIONAL STORES

3 *Women Safe After Rowing Adventure*

Three women, two of them in their 70s, chuckled today over an adventure that nearly ended in their being marooned in a tumble-down shack on Coatue all night.

The adventuring women who had rowed to Coatue from Shimmo for a day's outing yesterday ran into high seas and buffeting winds as they started to return home and decided discretion was the better part of valor. Accordingly, they rowed their boat back to Coatue after reaching the half-way point to Pocomo Point.

They were Miss Margaret L. Price, 71, of Molan, Pa.; her cousin, and house guest, Mrs. Walter Johns, 74, a housewife of Median, Pa., both vacationing at Middle Quaise and Miss Rachel Carpenter, in her 60s, a retired New Britian, Conn. teacher who has a Summer home here at 8 Ray's Court.

When they failed to return home from their rowing expedition late yesterday afternoon, their next door neighbor, Mrs. Joseph Kelley of Belmont, proprietor of The Cockeyed Dove, became alarmed and notified the Coast Guard. The Brant Point station's 16-foot outboard with BMC William Edwards and EN3 Joseph Chinnis abbard made a long search of the Upper Harbor without any success.

At 9:30 pm, the Coast Guard's power wagon with EN1 Eves Vincent made the overland route to Coatue and came on the three women, apparently settled for the night, in a shack, taking their plight quite calmly, according to the Coast Guard which had also asked State and local police to join in the search.

Miss Price today laughlingly described the adventure. "We were heading back and were about half-way between Coatue and Pocomo but the tide and wind were against us," she said.

"The waves were terrific and I decided we had better turn back. I had rowed over to Coatue but Miss Carpenter and I were rowing back, each with an oar. I have often rowed to Coatue but never had such an experience.

"When we got to the beach, we tried to walk but darkness overtook us and we decided to go back to this rickety old shack we had passed. We had to put up a board to climb into it. There was a rusty cot and an old dirty mattress. I put my towel across it and my cousin and I lay down there for the night. Miss Carpenter put two chairs together and lay down on that. All of us were chilly in our bathing suits.

"There was one rescue party that missed us completely and then the next one came at 10:30 pm. It was the Coast Guard and Miss Carpenter put her head out and asked, 'Are you looking for someone?' and he said, 'Yes, you.'

"I think he was quite surprised that he didn't find us three women hysterical."

Hotel—

(Continued from Page 1)

to make a study of the hotel where President Ulysses S. Grant once stayed on a Nantucket visit and make recommendations to restore the building's interior and exterior to the 1800s period when it was built as a residence for a well-to-do onetime resident, William Coffin.

Tentative plans have been suggested to remove two wooden additions in the rear of the brick hotel at the intersection of Broad and Centre Streets and also a wooden porch at its front.

The tentative plans also call for the razing of the hotel's three-story annex across the street and having a garden replace it.

The hotel would be completely re-equipped down to linens and utensils and leased to a hotel operator specializing in the type of an atmospheric hostelry which would fit into the Colonial atmosphere of Nantucket. The operator of the Treadway Inns has been suggested as a possible choice although it may not be he.

The hotel would be operated on a year around basis if the tentative plans materialize. Mr. Beinecke, Frank Sylvia, Nantucket antique dealer and Fred Gardner, head of a New York advertising firm and Summer resident of Nantucket, have been named to a committee to recommend refurnishing the hotel.

The lot at Washington and Coffin Streets is to be used as an off-street parking area, under tentative plans.

Meanwhile, the Historical Trust is to purchase a Main Street building in line with its objective to maintain the old atmosphere and charm of Nantucket and has offered it, subject to the sale, for use to the Nantucket Garden Club as its headquarters and a center for flora exhibits. The agreement for sale, at the present time, is only in the verbal stage but is scheduled to be signed soon.

The present owner would retain its use until 1963 when it would be converted for use of the Garden Club which approved the tentative proposal this week.

The Historical Trust was created several years ago with an endowment contributed by Mr. Beinecke, who like, his family before him, has been a benefactor and devoted to preserving the Colonial atmosphere of Nantucket. The Trust's first official act was to buy the Wallace Hall mansion on Main Street and sell it to the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert I. Terry, with the assurance that it would be continued as a single family residence.

Sperm Whale—

(Continued from Page 1)

Mrs. Willauer. Mr. Willauer is former ambassador to Costa Rica and Honduras.

Boatswain's Mate James Perry, acting commnader of the Brant Point Coast Guard station, said Mr. Willauer's complaint and request for removal of the whale had been transmitted to District Headquarters at Boston.

"None of the small boats we have at the station could tow it away, but the 82-footer probably could," he said. "It's up to the District to decide whether to tow the whale off or leave it there."

The 82-footer is a Coast Guard patrol boat based under separate command at steamboat wharf and is currently on patrol.

Ambassador Willauer today was trying to get Nantucket Selectmen to obtain Coast Guard help in removing the whale before the carcass attracts sharks.

"I go swimming there every morning, but not this morning," he said. The stench of the whale is pretty bad, he added.

Mr. Willauer said he talked with scientists at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute and that from his description they identified it as a sperm whale.

Mr. Willauer said the whale which he measured was 29 feet long.

The whale, apparently a young one, had teeth only 1/4 inch long. Its lower jaw was taken by Mr. Burchell for the teeth which he planned to give his sister-in-law, Miss Nancy Chase, to use as scrimshaw in ivory carvings.

The whale had some red lead on one of its flukes, Mr. Willauer said, indicating it may have been struck by some vessel.

Meanwhile, Ambassador Willauer is asking: "Who wants a whale—a dead one at that?"

Widow—

(Continued on Page 6)

newspaper clippings and an album of photos which she left at the public beach at the end of Gully Road in Sconset sometime yesterday, along with her clothes, as Mrs. Florence Pryde of Scituate.

Authorities deduced from the clipping that she was the wife of Dr. George S. Pryde, a historian, who occupied the chair of Scottish History and Literature at Gilmorehill at Glasgow University. He was reported to have died three months ago and his wife was said to have been in a despondent and morose condition since his death.

Until late this afternoon, authorities had failed to elicit any information from Mrs. Pryde at the hospital. In a weakened and dazed condition she had resisted feebly attempts from police and Coast Guards to be removed to the hospital when she was found.

A brother, Roger Mills of Scituate, was notified by police who identified him from the newspaper clippings.

Mrs. Pryde, who served as a Red Cross worker abroad during World War 2, arrived at Nantucket last Tuesday and took a room at the home of Mrs. Charles Adshead, 47 Fair Street.

Mrs. Adshead became alarmed when she had not returned by 8 pm yesterday and notified police. The visitor had left yesterday again on a bicycle for the Sconset Beach where she had spent all day the previous day.

Patrolman Jack Gardner went to the Sconset beach about 9 pm and found a bicycle rented from Young's Bicycle Shop by Mrs. Pryde, a distance from the area of the beach where Mrs. Pryde was found.

He enlisted the aid of Fred Holdgate and his jeep and the two scoured the beach to the Loran Station without success. Resuming his search on foot, Patrolman Gardner found Mrs. Pryde's personal belongings—a pocketbook, books and newspaper clippings—wrapped in a skirt which Mrs. Pryde apparently wore over bathing suit—on the beach at the end of Gully Road. Also on the beach were her cigaret lighter and cigarets, indicating she had sat on the beach before going into the water.

On finding the clothes, Patrolman Gardner obtained help from Coast Guards John Hall and Billy G. Cunningham at the Loran Station and the trio searched until 11:30 pm without finding a trace of Mrs. Pryde.

The search was resumed at 7:45 am by Warrant Officer Russell Holt and Mr. Cunningham who found the woman 20 minutes later, about 3|10 of a mile north of the beach area where she had left her belongings.

"She appeared to be dead," said Mr. Holt who said the victim was lying on the beach. "I walked around her and I saw her make a movement with her arm. I told Cunningham to go get help. I then touched her wrist and she half opened her eyes and began muttering but I didn't know what she was saying. She was incoherent and crying."

Mr. Cunningham tried about five houses before he found onee that was occupied and called thae hospital and police.

The two Coast Guards, Patrolman Herbert Cole and Roberrt Dennis who drove the ambulancee carrying also Miss Marie Anmis, a nurse, had a difficult time carrying Mrs. Pryde in the stretcher up the steep cliff to Baxter Road and the ambulance.

Mrs. Pryde was reported recovering and her brother, Mr. Mills, was enroute here this afternoon.

Authorities have been mystified as to how Mrs. Pryde was able to survive a high surf and strong winds. She apparently had lain on the beach all night.

Mrs. Pryde's husband apparently was a high official in British circles in World War 2. A newspaper clipping among her belongings said that Mrs. Pryde "of Brookline and London, England, daughter of A. E. Mills, New England dairy products official, was enroute to London to rejoin her husband in the ministry of war."

A Boston Globe clipping of July 8, 1945 pictured Mrs. Pryde in Red Cross uniform with the identifying lines that read: "Back to work for Red Cross worker, Mrs. George Pryde of Brookline who sailed this week for England where the Red Cross takes care of hundreds of homesick American soldiers."

A third clipping said her husband is a Fifer who went to St. Andrews University and left there in 1926 to spend a year at Yale University as a Commonwealth Fund Fellow where he met his American wife.

Dr. Pryde, with a long record of publications to his credit, revised the modern section of the history of Scotland which he wrote, along with Principl Rait, in 1934. He also collaboratd on the publication in 1953 of The Estate Of The Burgesses in the Scottish Parliament.

Dr. Pryde was also with the Ministry of Transport in World War 2 and served with the Black Watch in World War 1 against the Kaiser's Germany, according to other newspaper clippings.

Colleagues Honor Sergeant Chadwick For 30 Year Service

Sergeant Franklin S. Chadwick, 58, of Derrymore Road, was honored for 30 years service on the Nantucket Police Department at a supper-dance of 10 members of the force and their wives at the Madequet Admiralty Club Wednesday.

Police Chief Wendell Howes presented Sergeant Chadwick a wrist watch inscribed "to Franklin S. Chadwick for 30 years meritorious service to the police department."

Sergeant Chadwick began duty with the department in March 5, 1930 as a patrolman and assumed his present rank in 1935. He first served under the late Chief Arthur Callwitz who was succeeded by the late Chief Houghton Gibbs. It was under the late Chief Lawrence F. Mooney that Mr. Chadwick was appointed sergeant.

He is married to the former, Hazel C. (Main) Barrett of Nantucket, and is the father of two sons, Franklin of Nantucket and Alcon of Harvard, a teacher of science and chemistry and athletic coach at Bromfield High School.

Kennedy—

(Continued from Page 1)

the African nations have heard the "shot that was heard around the world," in a quotation from Ralph Waldo Emerson's famous poem, and that they "cry for independence, liberty and democracy."

"They want African leadership above all," said Mr. Kennedy who accompanied the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on a tour of ten African nations as emissary for the President.

"The United States will identify itself with this cry and this will be the key to its Africa policies in the future," said Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. Kennedy addressed an adult audience at Legion Hall later on Latin-American affairs.

The 29-year-old member of a famous family who is assistant district attorney of Boston's Suffolk County was greetected at the Airport by Mr. Mooney anand Thomas Devine and Charles Anninis of the Democratic Town Committee and about 60 other residents.

4 *Passengerrs Evade Boatlinee Fares*

With the Steamship Authority facing another deficit it would seeem strange that four passengers arrived here without paying fare, but it so happened that—

As the steamer pulled away from the wharf at Woods Hole a strong offshore wind was blowing. As reported by Raymond Brown of Lily Street who was aboard, four English sparrows were perched on the bow of the ship as she pulled away from the dock, apparently unaware that they were resting on a moving object. By the time they realized that trees and terra firma were receding the boat was several hundred yards downwind from land.

The birds took off for home but could make no progress against the wind. They returned to the protection of the bow gunwale and, holding a council of war, decided they had best remain where they were.

By this time several passengers were aware of this avian tragedy and hastened to the snack bar, returning with bread crumbs, saltines, bits of frankfurter and two slices of pound cake.

It can only be reported at this time that the four smallest passengers, without a ticket between them, had a wonderful trip to Nantucket and by now are doubtless becoming used to being called "off-Islanders" and Johnny-Come-latelies" by their Island brethren.

Commander—

(Continued from Page 5)

Commander Humphries of Norfolk, Va., is a native of Columbia, La. and a year ago assumed command here of the Facility which is engaged in oceanographic research. He enlisted in the Navy in 1940. His first tour of duty was aboard the Medusa which was stationed at Pearl Harbor when the Japanese attacked December 7, 1941. Prior to being commissioned an ensign in 1944, he attended Louisiana Polytechnic Institute and Midshipmen School at Columbia University. His Naval career has included three tours as a commanding officer, two aboard ships and one ashore. In 1948 while in command of LCI, Commander Humphries participated in the first atomic test at Kwalegien. His service awards include the Asiatic-Pacific medal with A clasp, the American Defense, Korean, and National Defense service medals.

Lieutenant Petraitis who attended Boston schools and is a graduate of State Teachers College, Fitchburg, formerly was head of the science department at Ashby High School before entering the Navy. After attended Officer Candidate School in Newport, R. I., he was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve. A marksman, he holds the Navy expert pistol and rifle awards.

Counsel's Opinion Asked On Resuming Airport Project

Chairman Albert F. Egan Jr. was authorized by the Airport Commission Tuesday night to consult with Town Counsel Roy E. Sanguinetti regarding procedure in requesting the Nantucket Construction Co. to resume a sealcoating runway project which it ordered halted until after the busy Summer season.

The project was halted when the contractor had failed to meet the deadline to complete it before the heavy schedule of Northeast Airlines went into effect. In a requested opinion, the town counsel had ruled the town is entitled to damages but did not say how much. The Commission left open the date when the contractor could resume the project.

The Commission approved a recommendation of Airport Manager Thomas Gibson not to grant a request of the Federal Aviation Agency to erect a UHF-DF antenna atop the new $247,000 air traffic control tower because of the hazard and possible damage to the tower.

It also voted to turn over the former youth hostel building, now a condemned and dilapidated structure, to the fire department for destruction, when Clifford Ryder failed to remove it from the Airport by September 1 under a contract he had been granted.

It approved a bill of $783.90 of Town Counsel Sanguinetti for service in connection with takings of land and deed and a suit of the Jones oCnstruction Co. against the town.

Bills amounting to $1,224.40 for the period were approved. A transfer of $4,000 from the revenue account to the operating fund was also approved.

The Commission also withheld payment of a bill for $1,058 submitted by the air tower's architect, Tallman, LaBrode, Drake and Underwood of New Bedford, until minor work on the building remaining to be done is complete. The architect has already been paid $36,954.23 in fees.

Mr. Egan proposed the Commission review the architect's plan for improving the Airport's car parking and approach areas. It also extended a vote of appreciation to Seddon W. Legg for his service as taxi starter this past season.

The Commission voted to send the architect a letter of State Airport Engineer Joseph P. Wallis relating to an extra work order from the achitect dated August 25, 1961 and questioning the need for continuous full time inspection for nine weeks after that date.

Mr. Gibson noted the Commission had not acted on the work order because it wanted to know what the FAA and Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission was going to do first.

It's A Doggy Life!

Fellow dogs—take notice!

No snacks after midnight. If you must, soft-pedal it.

One of our pals, a beagle, landed in a police cell Thursday morning. The lady next door couldn't stand the beagle munching a bone at 4:30 in the morning and called the police.

Patrolman Donald Von Kampen made the arrest and the beagle spent the night in jail—without the bone.

The dog officer got him later. It's all in the police log.

Personals

Mrs. Mary E. Childs and children have returned to New York after spending the Summer at 10 School Street.

YOU MAY HAVE JUST SO MUCH MONEY
to spend for insurance and you want your money's worth.

Therefore, you as a property owner need an insurance plan.

We have that plan, which will no doubt fit your need. Stop in and ask about the HOMEOWNER'S PACKAGE POLICY.

ALL YOUR INSURANCE IN ONE POLICY.

THE ALBERT G. BROCK CO.
Insurance for 75 Years
60 Main Street Telephone 228-0104

Fresh Bread and Full Line of Pastries
DELICATESSEN ITEMS
INCLUDING EGGS, CHEESE, COLD CUTS
ICE CREAM — SODA
Chicken Pies Every Thursday
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ALLEN'S DINING ROOM
OPEN: 5:30 PM to 9 PM
Dining Car:
Open All Day from 6:30 AM to 9 PM
Featuring Steaks, Chops, etc. and the Best in Seafoods
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DON ALLEN AUTO SERVICE
Chrysler, Plymouth, Valiant
SALES AND SERVICE
SPARKS AVENUE TEL. 228-0048

SCRIMSHAW
WHALING ITEMS
Whaling Ship Model Sale
O. MacArthur
P.O. Box 1, Sconset

Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard & Nantucket Steamship Authority

EARLY FALL SCHEDULE
Effective Sept. 11, 1961 thru Sept. 20, 1961
Daylight Saving Time

To The Islands	Daily ex. Sun.	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Trip No.	7	9	1	11	19	3	15	17
	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Lv. Woods Hole	7.30	9.30	10.45	11.30	3.30	4.45	5.30	8.15
Due Vineyard Haven	8.15	10.15		12.15	4.15		6.15	9.00
Due Nantucket			1.15			7.15		

From The Islands	Daily ex. Sun.	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Trip No.	8	10	2	12	4	14	16	18
	AM	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Lv. Nantucket			7.20		1.45			
Lv. Vineyard Haven	6.30	8.30		10.30		2.30	4.30	7.15
Due Woods Hole	7.15	9.15	9.45	11.15	4.15	3.15	5.15	8.00

SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

KEROSENE:
Crystal-clear Shell Kerosene burns clean for top performance

SHELL Kerosene burns clean enough to cook on, yet it packs enough energy to propel a jet.

The clear color and burning efficiency of Shell Kerosene are outstanding.

And its hot, radiant flame gives top performance wherever it is used—for heat, light or power.

Start using clean-burning Shell Kerosene today for top performance. Call us for details.

SHELL
Sherburne Oil Co.
Lower Main Street
Telephone 228-0615

DREAMLAND THEATRE
One Show at 7:30 P.M. Admission 95¢
Beginning September 20: Admission 65¢

FRI., SEPT. 15
SECRET PARTNER
with Stewart Granger
and Haya Harareet
Short Subjects — News

SAT., SEPT. 16
THE LITTLE SHEPHERD OF KINGDOM COME
with Jimmie Rodgers
and Luana Patten
Short Subjects — News

WED., SEPT. 20
LOVE IN GOLDFISH BOWL
with Tommy Sands
and Fabian
Short Subjects

SAT., SEPT. 23
MEIN KAMPF
Documentary Film
Short Subjects

Hospital Thrift Shop
CLOSING
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16
at 5 P.M.
RUMMAGE SALE
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21
9:30-12:30 — 2-5

ALBERT J. PITKIN
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
Telephone 228-0506 6 South Water Street

ALBERT F. EGAN
Siasconset, Massachusetts
REAL ESTATE
Cottages For Rent by Month and Season
Write for details and map of Island
Siasconset and Nantucket
Help Build Island Business

GLADYS WOOD Realtor
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SALES and RENTALS
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Tel 228-0017

Political Advertisement *Political Advertisement*

Franklin Stuart Chadwick

Candidate—3 Year Term

Board Of Selectmen

Member Board of
Selectmen
1963-1966

Chairman 1965-1966,
Member 1971-1973.

May I request your continued support at the Polls on March 19, 1973?

Franklin S. Chadwick

Polpis Road

Endorsed by:

Arthur L. Desrocher, 20 Milk Street; Wayne F. Holmes, 9 Fair Street; David B. Voorhees, M.D., Vesper Lane; William Rezendes, Hummock Pond Road; Robert Haley, Monomoy Road; Ernest Thelden, Chicken Hill; Alexander M. Craig, Hulbert Avenue; Michael Driscoll, 22 Broad Street; Bruce Watts, Appleton Road; Harley Simmons, 60 N. Liberty Street; Andrew Lowell, Center Street; Rev. Herbert S. Stevens, 14 Fair Street

F. MARIE GIFFIN

Nantucket needs a stronger, more assertive government to deal with the increasing problems of real estate development, water supply, sewage and waste disposal. Add to this traffic congestion, island transportation, law enforcement and the many mainland influences which are encroaching on the formerly peaceful shore of "The Little Gray Lady" and one recognizes that the time has come when local government must act promptly and with a firm hand.

It is my belief that with a strong and positive legal department, tighter organization, and closer communication between all Departments, Committees and Commissions and between the public and the Board, Nantucket can realize this more forceful governemnt I speak of. This is the goal I would work for as a member of the Board of Selectmen.

I see no reason why Nantucket can't continue to prosper but I strongly feel that there must be realistic controls if we are to preserve our "fragile beauty".

Nantucket selectman sworn in at bedside

NANTUCKET — A bedside swearing in ceremony was held at Nantucket Cottage Hospital yesterday afternoon when Town Clerk Clark Coffin administered the oath of office to re-elected Selectman Stuart Chadwick who is confined to bed with a heavy cold.

The usual reception to the board of newly-elected selectmen, Miss Esther U. Gibbs, the first woman to be elected to the board in more than 40 years, and Charles Jack Gardner as well as the annual organizational meeting had to be postponed. It will probably be held tomorrow night.

Also confined to bed with a cold is Selectman Andrew E. Lowell. He too was unable to appear at the selectmen's room yesterday.

Because of the continuance of the annual town meeting into tonight, all meetings of town boards have been postponed until tomorrow night at 7:30 p.m. This includes the weekly meeting of selectmen, the Planning Board and the zoning by-law appeals board.

Crossing the Bar

by Alfred Tennyson

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me !
And may there be no moaning
of the bar,
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out
the boundless deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark !
And may there be no sadness
of farewell,
When I embark,

For tho' from out our bourne of
Time and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar.

Candidate for re-election to Board of Selectmen gives views

Dear Editor:

I am a candidate for re-election to the three-year term on the Board of Selectmen. I have worked for two years with the present Board and have found them to be good and true men. They have always worked for what is best for all concerned. When any question came up regarding the town, the question always was, "What is best for the town?" and not what is best for a certain group or person.

Mr. Arnold Small left the Board to accept the position of Executive Secretary, which was needed, and this is working out very well. Mr. Ernest Whelden is leaving after many years service to the town, as a Finance Committee member for six years and Selectman for ten years. We have served together through many meetings. As the late President Lyndon B. Johnson once said in an address to the Congress, "We tried."

I have no interests, directly or indirectly, that would hamper an objective approach to any of the pressing problems that are facing Nantucket. I am retired from the Nantucket Police Department and am free and available at any and all times to represent the people of Nantucket on the Board of Selectmen.

May I continue to serve you? Your continued support at the polls on Monday, March 19, would be greatly appreciated.

F. Stuart Chadwick
Polpis Road

Franklin Stuart Chadwick

Candidate—3 Year Term

Board Of Selectmen

Member Board of Selectmen 1963-1966

Chairman 1965-1966, Member 1971-1973.

May I request your continued support at the Polls on March 19, 1973?

Franklin S. Chadwick

Polpis Road

Endorsed by:

Arthur L. Desrocher, 20 Milk Street; Wayne F. Holmes, 9 Fair Street; David B. Voorhees, M.D., Vesper Lane; William Rezendes, Hummock Pond Road; Robert Haley, Monomoy Road; Ernest Whelden, Chicken Hill; Alexander M. Craig, Hulbert Avenue; Michael Driscoll, 22 Broad Street; Bruce Watts, Appleton Road; Wesley Simmons, 60 N. Liberty Street; Andrew Lowell, Centre Street; Rev. Herbert S. Stevens, 14 Fair Street

45

LEGAL NOTICE

Town of Nantucket

Office of the Board of Selectmen

Notice is hereby given under Chapter 138 of the General Laws and amendments thereto, that La Crepe of Nantucket, Inc., Jean-Pierre Campo, Mgr., has made application to this Board for a transfer of a common victualer seasonal all alcoholic license to Nantucket Service Corp., d.b.a. The Tavern, Donald Colley, Mgr. at Harbor Square. First floor: dining room, kitchen, bar, service and storage; second floor: dining room and deck, storage and preparation: third floor: storage.

Per Order of
THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN
Robert G. Haley, Chairman

New one way street and parking regulations announced; map page 10

Effective Saturday, May 22, at midnight, certain streets within the town will have traffic reversed or limited to one direction.

In a release issued by the Board of Selectmen this week they said, "In order to reduce traffic problems on the streets of the Town of Nantucket, the Board of Selectmen, after consulting with the Planning Board and department heads, have made certain streets "one way" and changed parking regulations to be effective midnight, May 22, 1971.

"Signs are being placed to indicate these changes to drivers. These signs will be covered until midnight of May 22nd, at which time the changes become effective. The Board of Selectmen believe that these changes will clear traffic congestion on the streets and urge that all drivers familiarize themselves with the revised traffic routing." The changes are as follows:

One Way Streets

1. Lower Main Street "One Way" west from New Whale St. to Union St.
2. Salem Street "One Way" east from Union St. to New Whale St.
3. Lower Pearl Street "One Way" east from Federal St. to South Water St.
4. Candle St. and Easy St. "One [illegible] north from Legion Hall to Broad St.
5. South Water Street and Washington Street "One Way" south from Broad St. to Legion Hall.
6. Fair Street "One Way" north from Lyon St. to Main St.
7. Pine Street "One Way" south from Main St. to Lyon St.

Parking

South Water St. — parking will be permitted on both sides of the Street except:

a. on the east side from Broad St. to Oak St.

b. in front of the Fire Station

c. in front of the Dreamland Theatre during Show hours.

Fair St. — parking will remain as is except:

a. No Parking on the west side from Plumb Lane to Hiller's Lane (Fire truck turn).

b. No Parking on the west side 50ft. north and south of Lyon St. (Fire truck turn.)

Pine St. — parking will remain as is except No Parking on the west side from Darling St. to Silver St.

Salem St. — Telephone Co. truck parking on the south side of Salem St. from Union St. to Washington St.

On page 10 of this week's paper is a [illegible]wing the changes in the traffic flow.

One Way Street Plan

Notes:
One way Streets: →
All others are Two way

Changes effective May 22, 1971 : 12 Midnight

Lower Main - One way		west
Candle-Easy St.	"	north
Salem	"	east
S. Water	"	south
Fair	"	north
Pine	"	south
Pearl	"	east

Revisions:

May 7, 71	Added missing names

JOSEPH A. PERRY

I would, at this time, like to state my position on some of the problems and issues facing our town.

I am a candidate for election to the three year term to the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Nantucket.

This came about when the incumbent, Mr. F. Stuart Chadwick, made it known to the Board of Selectmen and the Town Clerk that he would not sign the blanket nomination for re-election. Since then, "political pressures" have forced him to reconsider and seek re-election.

The issues, as I see them, not necessarily in the following order, are:

Water supply and water study. The water supply of Nantucket is our life. We must, at all costs, protect it. One step has been taken by the town voting $15,000 for a water study in the south part of the island. Our biggest problem is Madaket. We must make a water and sewage study in this area now before we contaminate the water supply in this area. This is a very serious matter.

While on water supply - let's take a look at the water supply at our airport - now working on a single 1943 Navy driven well, which would not be adequate in case of a serious emergency. In recent years monies had been appropriated for a new well at the airport, but somehow we don't have one.

Another problem, quite serious, that we are facing here on the island is drugs and petty crimes. Let's not kid ourselves we do have, for the size of our area, a growing drug problem, and now is the time to reduce it. In recent months we have come to know of many cases of petty crimes, with no arrests or convictions. I would like to try to bridge the communications gap that exists between the Police Department and the Board of Selectmen, and create a more cooperative and effective relationship. I would like to see a more rigid enforcement of Town by-laws.

Transportation is a very definite problem. Delta Airlines wants out. This leaves us with two commuter carriers, and no direct airline service to and from the New York area, which generates - annually - more than $1,500,000 general income for Nantucket island. We must have this Class "A" air transportation by an airline that can financially and adequately service our island.

The steamship Authority is planning more daily trips to the island, and the privately owned boatline is adding more trips, plus a larger ship. If something isn't done soon we will have "wall-to-wall" people and automobiles here shortly.

Another matter of concern is the condition of most of our sidewalks. They are, for the most part, deplorable and in great need of repair. Before soneone breaks an arm or a leg something should be done. I believe that the present D. P. W. garage site should be relocated, preferably to the land-fill area. The existing site should be used to build homes for the elderly.

We need a Town pier. The problem is where. The Town owns very little waterfront property; but, we must find a location for a Town pier.

I am strongly in favor of the Board of Selectmen having open vote meetings so that you, the voter and taxpayer, will know who is voting for or against what. Also, many issues that are taken into executive sessions should be held in open meeting as per the Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 39, Sections 23A and 23B.

I am in favor of the Kennedy Bill. We need such a bill to protect what we haven't already lost. Our Town, County and State laws do not afford us this protection. As a member of the Committee to Preserve Nantucket, I will continue to work for the Kennedy Bill.

I am a member, and presently active in the following : the Nantucket Housing Authority, Nantucket Conservation Commission, Chairman of the School Committee, Secretary of the Nantucket Lion's Club.

I would appreciate having the opportunity to speak for you, assist you, and serve you, as your Selectman.

Joseph A. Perry

Mooney Retires At Nantucket

Police Chief Is Kin Of Mrs. Carl A. Pitta

Special to The Standard-Times

NANTUCKET, Feb. 28—Police Chief Lawrence F. Mooney, 65, today retired from duty after 39 years of service with the Nantucket Police Department.

Chief Mooney, whose wife is a twin sister of Mrs. Carl A. Pitta of 43 Allen Street, New Bedford, was born on this island Feb. 6, 1886 and received his schooling here.

Before his appointment as a patrolman to the island force he had worked with his father on the Mooney farm. Mr. Mooney was named to the force in 1912, filling a vacancy and two years later he was elected a constable, an office he held until last week.

In 1930, the then Patrolman Mooney was promoted to sergeant and in 1934, following the death of Chief Houghton Gibbs, he became chief of police, an office he continued to fill faithfully for 17 years.

Chief Mooney married the former Ethel L. Foley of Taunton June 12, 1930. They have a s[on] Robert Francis, student at [Holy] Cross College. Chief Mooney i[s a] communicant of St. Mary Ch[urch] here and a member [of the] national Association [of] Chiefs, the Pacific C[oast] John B. Chace Engi[ne] 4.

DATE PLACE

TUCKET ISLAND, MASSACH

Sergeant Chadwick Named Acting Chief

Sergeant F. Stuart Chadwick was appointed Acting Chief of the police department by the Board of Selectmen last night to succeed Chief Lawrence F. Mooney who will retire next Wednesday at the age of 65.

The appointment is effective until a Civil Service examination to fill the post is held and a qualified applicant selected.

Eligible for the first examination are only members of the police department. If none of them qualify, the examination may be taken by any Island resident-citizen and in event that produces no qualified applicant, statewide examination will be held.

Next to Chief Mooney, Sergeant Chadwick is the ranking member of the department in length of service, having served about 21 years.

Selectmen postponed filling until next week the post of Acting Sergeant, to be vacated by Sergeant Chadwick, to await applications from members of the department. Applications must be in by March 1. The sergeancy will also eventually be filled by an applicant qualified under Civil Service examination.

1951

the Town Clerk's Office and re-elected Irving A. Soverino, chairman, and James K. Glidden, secretary. Their first action was to re-appoint Roy E. Sanguinetti as Town Counsel.

Mr. Sanguinetti was present to congratulate the Board on their re-election and to thank them for his re-appointment as Town Counsel.

* * * * *

Sergeant Franklin S. Chadwick was appointed Acting Chief of Police, to become effective March 1, upon the retirement of Chief Lawrence F. Mooney. Sergeant Chadwick has been with the Police Force 21 years. He will serve as Acting Chief until a Civil Service Examination is held and a permanent appointment made. A written application for the position was received from Sergeant Chadwick.

The Board considered the appointment of an Acting Sergeant to fill in for Sergeant Chadwick and voted to postpone action until next week's meeting.

* * * * *

NANTU ISLAND,

etires From The olice Force

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DATE PLACE

TUCKET ISLAND, MASSACH

Sergeant Chadwick Named Acting Chief

Sergeant F. Stuart Chadwick was appointed Acting Chief of the police department by the Board of Selectmen last ni[ght] Chief La[wrence] succeed[ed] to mail contributions to the [Sun-] day have residence, unoccupied, [it was a] solicitor believed no [one] was at home because he [had] solicitors but residents, either [those] churches plan a house-to-house [Sunday.] Red Cross Sunday, in behalf of [the] drive, will be held at all Is- [land] battleground. [Rolland] Joseph Swain are on the Ko- [mes] Fisher, [of them,

, FEBRUARY 24, 1951

F. Stuart Chadwick Appointed Acting Chief of Police

The Board of Selectmen held their regular meeting Thursday night at the Sanford House with all members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by Secretary Glidden and approved by the Board.

The Board reorganized following Monday's Annual Town Election at the Town Clerk's Office and re-elected Irving A. Soverino, chairman, and James K. Glidden, secretary. Their first action was to re-appoint Roy E. Sanguinetti as Town Counsel.

Mr. Sanguinetti was present to congratulate the Board on their re-election and to thank them for his re-appointment as Town Counsel.

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The Board considered the appointment of an Acting Sergeant to fill in for Sergeant Chadwick and voted to postpone action until next week's meeting.

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NANTU ISLAND

[R]etires From The [P]olice Force

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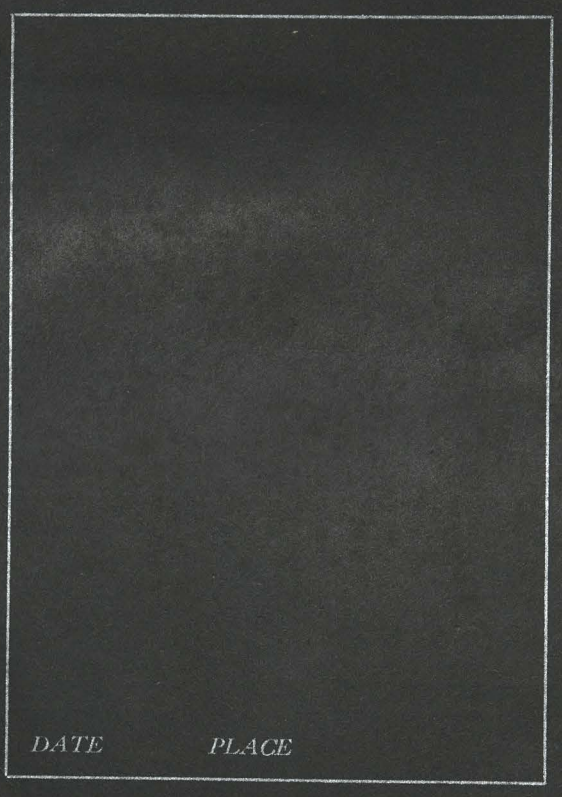

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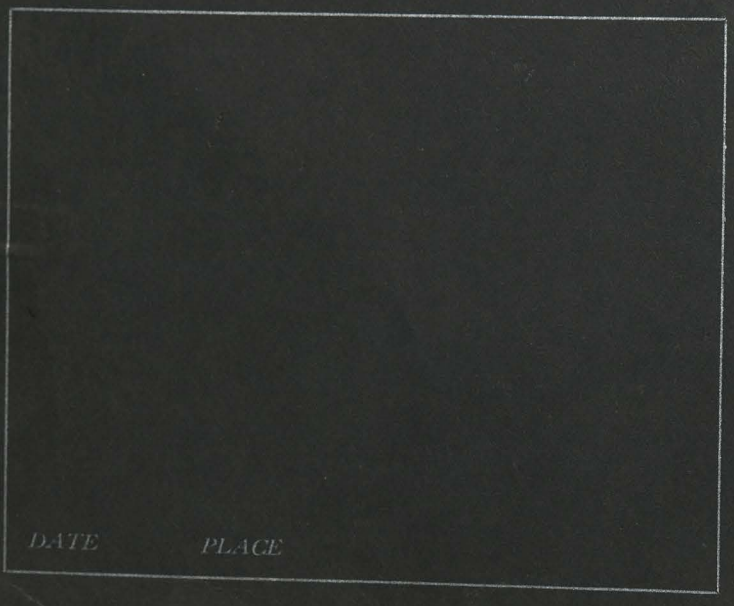

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Date
Sale

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date of Sale

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nd

Number and Description of Articles Sold

Sale Price

Chadwick—Riddell.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized at 20 Centre street, on Wednesday evening, when Miss Mary Macy Riddell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Riddell, became the bride of Charles Coffin Chadwick. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. F. W. Manning, pastor of the First Congregational church, took place in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relatives assembled in the parlor, the floral decorations of which, (simple and effective in green and white) were arranged by H. H. Voorneveld, the Dutch florist.

The bride entered the room with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Riddell, and the groom with the clergyman, the party taking position before a bower of white chrysanthemums. The bride carried bride's roses, and her attendant pink carnations. The bride was given away by her father. She was gowned in soft white mull, over white silk. The groom was attired in the conventional black.

After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick held an hour's informal reception, which was attended by a number of friends and relatives.

Mrs. Chadwick is popular with old and young alike, is a graduate of the local High school, is prominent in church and Sunday school work at the First Congregational church, of which she is a member; and has been active in Y. W. C. A. work. She is also a member of the Island Rebekah Lodge, No. 24. Mr. Chadwick is well known as captain of the Wauwinet catboat Emma J., and is popular with the summer residents of that little hamlet, as well as the natives of the island.

The couple were the recipients of many tokens of esteem, including cut glass, silver and china.

Kind friends decorated the hack which conveyed the couple to their stopping place, and made things merry for them until the early morning hours.

The bride and groom are now enjoying a quite honeymoon in Wauwinet. On their return to town they will reside at 14 Darling street.

Swain—Chadwick.

A pretty home wedding occurred on Saturday evening week, when Miss Gladys Chadwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Chadwick, became the bride of Preston Nason Swain, older son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Swain, at the new home of the couple on Fair street. The Rev. Charles L. Mallory, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony, the single ring service being used. The couple were attended by Miss Vera Swain, sister of the groom, and Edward C. Chadwick, brother of the bride.

The bride was gowned in white crepe de chine, with shadow lace and silver trimming, wore a veil caught with smilax and lilies of the valley, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid wore white embroidered voile, and carried a bouquet of carnations and lilies of the valley.

A reception was held immediately after the ceremony, when numerous friends of the young couple tendered them congratulations and good wishes. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Swain were the recipients of many tokens of esteem from friends and relatives, including silver, cut glass, etc.

The members of the Candle Light Guild of St. Paul's Church decorated the house for the occasion with bridal wreath, making the parlor, where the couple stood, a bower of beauty with the white sprays.

Those present at the ceremony included Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Chadwick, Master Richard Eldredge, little Miss Helen Eldredge, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Swain, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Calloway, Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Swain, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Grant, Miss Bertha Swain, little Miss Beulah Fisher, Mrs. Charles G. Whelden, Miss Mary Starbuck, Miss Annie C. Lawrence, Miss Augusta Bishop, Miss Mary Bishop, Dr. M. Ella Mann, Miss Mildred Heighton, Miss Eda M. Coleman, Mrs. Huram W. Macy, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Folger, Miss Edna Murrell, Miss Edna B. Smith.

Number and Description of Articles Sold

Sale Price

Poems For Your Scrap Book

The great parade of the 26th Division recalls vividly to memory the wonderful review of the federal troops that survived the Civil war. On May 24, 1865, the united armies of Grant and Sherman, 200,000 strong, were reviewed at Washington by President Johnson and his Cabinet. Bret Harte commemorated that occasion by a poem which here follows, in part:

A SECOND REVIEW OF THE GRAND ARMY

BY BRET HARTE

I read last night of the grand review
In Washington's chiefest avenue—
Two hundred thousand men in blue,
I think they said was the number—
Till I seemed to hear their tramping feet,
The bugle blast and the drum's quick beat,
The clatter of hoofs in the stony street,
The cheers of people who came to greet,
And the thousand details that to repeat
Would only my verse encumber—
Till I fell in a revery, sad and sweet,
And then to a fitful slumber.

When, lo! in a vision I seemed to stand
In the lonely capitol. On each hand
Far stretched the portico, dim and grand
Its columns ranged, like a martial band
Of sheeted spectres, whom some command
Had called to a last reviewing.
And the streets of the city were white and bare;
No footfall echoed across the square;
But out of the misty midnight air
I heard in the distance a trumpet blare,
And the wandering night-winds seemed to bear
The sound of a far tattooing.

Then I held my breath with fear and dread;
For into the square, with a brazen tread,
There rode a figure whose stately head
O'erlooked the review that morning.
That never bowed from its firm-set seat
When the living column passed its feet,
Yet now rode steadily up the street
To the phantom bugle's warning:
Till it reached the capital square, and wheeled,
And there in the moonlight stood revealed
A well-known form that in State and field
Had led our patriot sires;
Whose face was turned to the sleeping camp,
Afar through the river's fog and damp,
That showed no flicker, nor waning lamp,
Nor wasted bivouc fires.

And I saw a phantom army come,
With never a sound of fife or drum,
But keeping time to a throbbing hum
Of wailing and lamentation;
The martyred heroes of Malvern Hill,
Of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville,
The men whose wasted figures fill
The patriot graves of the nation.

And there came the nameless dead—the men
Who perished in fever-swamp and fen,
The slowly-starved of the prison-pen;
And, marching beside the others,
Came the dusky martyrs of Pillow's fight,
With limbs enfranchised and bearing bright;
I thought—perhaps 'twas the pale moonlight—
They looked as white as their brothers!
. . . . . .
So all night long swept the strange array;
So, all night long, till the morning gray,
I watch'd for one who had passed away,
With a reverent awe and wonder—
Till a blue cap waved in the lengthening line,
And I knew that one who was kin of mine
Had come; and I spake—and lo! that sign
Awakened me from my slumber.

Nantucket Soldier Boys Tell Their Stories.

In another column we are printing the story of Private Charles Chadwick as he related his expeiences in the trenches in France, while chatting informally the other afternoon. Chadwick is one of the boys who were in active service; who has been "over the top"; has been wounded, gassed and shell-shocked; who knows the horrors of the great war from actual experience. His story is told in a very interesting manner and it will doubtless be read with interest by all Nantucketers.

Chadwick was in the battle in which Private Byron Sylvaro received his fatal wound and he was able to crawl along through the trenches and talk with Sylvaro after he was wounded. Sylvaro was the only Nantucket boy to lose his life in France and Chadwick's story of what their regiment went through will bring forcibly to the minds of our readers what the boys braved in their fight to help gain freedom for the world.

The story of Private Chadwick will be published in two instalments, the first appearing this week and the latter half in our next issue.

We are also printing another interesting story by Private Charles Fisher, who also went through some tough experiences and was in the battle at Chateau Thierry. Private Fisher's story appears on the third page.

Welcome YD Home

VICTORY ALPHABET

Learn the new meaning of your A, B, C
And remember forever the gallant YD,
Use twenty-five letters in spelling the name;
Use Z for the Zenith of YANKEE fame
And you have the whole alphabet, A to Z.

Twenty-six good reasons why
History will remember them after we die:

Americans first, last, and all sizes,
Bill Kaiser's terrific and fearless surprisers;
Conquered the Hun,
Drove Hindenburg home;
Exiled the king of boasted kultur,
Fought like hell and licked the vulture.
Got there first,
Hit hard and often;
Interallies job did soften;
Justice won and Hundom burst.
Killed the germs of world dictation
Laid by Bill for the German nation.
Made freedom safe,
North pole to South,
O'er land and sea and ocean's mouth.
Put E for U and L's for N in Hun,
Quashed his every vile purpose under the sun.
Righteous warriors, always brave,
"Stout-hearted lads" defied danger and grave.
Terrible fighters, never losing a battle,
Until Uncle Sam's might made the whole world rattle.
Victorious conquerors
Went "over the top," courageous and true;
Xellent soldiers as world ever knew,
Yankee Division, here's to you!
Zenith of honor, glory, renown.

From every hamlet, city and town,
Yours, you have earned them,
"Over there," "over here."
Gaining victory for liberty far and near,
For yourselves, for the country
To which you've been true,
For the Flag of Freedom,
The Red, White and Blue.

—By Isaac Richard Jeffers, Bangor, Me.

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Date of Sale

Private Chadwick Tells Story of Life in the Trenches.

Private Charles C. Chadwick of Nantucket has an interesting story to tell of his experience "over there", and it is a story that one never tires hearing. The other afternoon Private Chadwick strolled into the newspaper office to tell of a letter that he had received from a comrade who shared his "hole" over in France just prior to the fight at St. Mihiel, and while here he sat down for an informal chat of ten minutes—which lasted a couple of hours. It started this way:

"It must seem nice to you to be back home again?"

"You bet it is. Having been through so much in the last year, home seems mighty good to me. In fact, it all seems a dream now—I can hardly realize that I have been in the army—have been to France—have been over the top—wounded, gassed and knocked senseless by the explosion of a shell."

"Let's see! When was it you left America?" we asked.

"On the 27th of February, 1918," Chadwick replied. "I'll never forget the date—nor several other dates of the year 1918."

"How long were you crossing the Atlantic?" was the next question. And in replying "Charlie" first lit his pipe, then sat back in the chair and unreeled as follows:

"We left Hoboken on the steamer Crown Princess Cecilie (since named the Mount Vernon) on the 27th of February. We reached Brest, France, on the 10th of March and had a fairly good trip over. At Brest we embarked and were hiked five kilometers to the old barracks where Napoleon disbanded his army so many years ago. It was not much of a place, but we stayed there three days, sleeping on slats with no mattresses.

Then we hiked back to Brest and entrained about 8 o'clock, riding all day and night in box-cars, forty men to a car. We were so cramped that we had to stand up all the time, for there was not room to sit or lie down. We reached a place called Mount Rickard, and there Walter Ramsdell and myself were billeted in a priest's house, which was without any furniture of any kind. We slept on the floor. Some of the boys slept in barns or caves—most any place.

We were then ordered to St. Aignon, which was a replacement camp, and there we were classified. We were put through some real drilling there—nine hours a day, and the officers made us step around all the time, 130 steps to the minute for nine straight hours. Maybe we were not some tired, though. We soon found that we were being drilled for active work in the trenches, and somehow the boys all seemed to be glad, for they all had an idea they would like to get a whack at the germans.

Byron Sylvaro and myself were placed in the 103d Infantry and Walter Ramsdell in the 104th. I was in Company E and Sylvaro was in Company M. When we left St. Aignon we rode second-class—that is, in cars with compartments, which would hold eight men to a compartment. We entrained at 2 in the afternoon and rode all day and night and all the next day, finally stopping on a plain with not a house or building in sight anywhere. It was raining and we were wet and hungry and not feeling very comfortable.

It was then that I got separated from the other two Nantucket boys, and I recall the feeling when I left them standing by the road and joined Company E. I knew Sylvaro was going to Company M, but that did not mean much, as we would have small chance of seeing each other.

We went to a small place called Menlatour, a hike of about twelve kilometers, and stayed there five days, sleeping in a barn. It was so cold we had to go to bed in order to keep warm, and a bed meant stretching out on your blanket. On the fifth day the word came 'Roll up your packs and fall in!' We knew what that meant—we were bound for the front.

We hiked all day and found that we were going up to relieve the 104th Regiment. We reached Apramont woods and found we were in a locality chock full of pro-germans. There we began to get our first taste of fighting, being put on raids and patrol work. At that point No Man's Land was perhaps a half a mile wide. We

Continued on Third Page.

Private Chadwick Tells Story of Life in the Trenches.

Continued From First Page.

had a few wounded, but the casualties were not serious there.

After sixteen days and nights in the woods, we were ordered to move and hiked to Vignut, reaching there at 2 o'clock in the morning. We went to bed in an old saw-mill and the sound of the water rushing through below us was something fierce, but we slept just the same.

The next morning we found a Salvation Army hut, and right now let me tell you the Salvation Army did wonderful work, and the Red Cross did, too, but as for the Y. M. C. A.—well, the boys who were in the trenches and up near the front don't any of them have much to say about it. I never saw a Y. M. C. A. place or any of the Y. M. C. A. men anywhere near the front. They were in back of the lines, and the boys all look upon the 'Y.' as a bluff, compared to the Red Cross and the Salvation Army, both of which stood right by us. Why, those Red Cross nurses were angels, and the Salvation Army girls—well, they were right there with us.

Well, as I was saying, the next morning after we reached Vignut we found the Salvation Army huts and they had 3,000 doughnuts waiting for us, and coffee with nice milk in it, too, and real sugar. They gave each man three doughnuts and a cup of coffee, and maybe it didn't taste good to us fellows.

Next we hiked to a place in the woods on the other side of Manilatour, where we were put to work digging trenches and setting barbed wire. As a matter of fact, that particular locality did not become a fighting section, but it was prepared. It was wonderful to see how easily and skillfully those American engineers could string that barbed wire without getting their hands torn to pieces, while we fellows would get all scratched up.

As for digging trenches, well, that is tough work, for it is hard digging. Sometimes we would strike rocks and all kinds of hard stuff. The trenches are dug zig-zag fashion. They are supposed to be nine feet deep, seven feet wide on top and four feet wide at the bottom. They were made zig-zag so as if the germans got into them they could not take an automatic or a machine gun and sweep through the trench. The trenches were all zig-zagged but had straight "communication trenches" between them occasionally. Talk about "dug-outs"! There was one dug-out there that the American engineers were building for a French general that they said would cost $25,000. It was being built of cement and went a long ways under ground.

When we reached Xivry we relieved the 104th and were told that "we had got a home", which meant that there would probably not be much fighting at that spot. I was there given outpost duty in "No Man's Land". I was given charge of an automatic rifle, in which line I made a special study while training and practically all my service was with the automatic rifle, which is a sort of small machine gun that you can sweep around and pepper away with quite lively.

The fighting was most always done at night and it was on the 16th of June that the famous "million dollar barrage" started. Experts claimed that is what it must have cost the germans. For seven hours there was a continual rain of shells and the noise was so that we could not talk. They threw a smoke barrage in front of us and things were hot. I had six men with me in handling the automatic.

Happening to glance one side a moment, I saw a fellow with one of his legs blown off. I thought I might be able to raise him up and make him comfortable, so left my gun for a second. As I did so a shell burst and as I looked to see what had happened I caught sight of the fellow who was my "loader" turning cart-wheels up in the air, with his arms and legs flying off as he turned.

I soon had another automatic in service and then a change of wind lifted the smoke and we saw the germans behind it. We got the order "Hold to the last man!" and knew it was either "hold" or be taken prisoner. We got two machine guns out onto No Man's Land and soon we mowed those germans down like grass. In twelve minutes there were over 800 dead and none left standing. Our artillery came up and finished things. We had 46 of the men in our company either killed or wounded in that little encounter.

It was then that I was introduced to the "duck-board". Our stretcher-bearers were either killed or wounded and we used the "duck-boards", which were like the planks they put down on the beaches to walk upon—a couple of pieces of board nailed to joist. It was the only thing we had to take our wounded back on, but we did what we could. When the scrap was over there was a grand rush for souvenirs. We went through the pockets of the dead germans and gathered what we wanted for souvenirs. I got a fine leather belt from a machine gun officer who had been killed, but an orderly in a hospital stole it from me later.

I lost my own belongings, because I left them intending to go back after them, and when I did they were gone. I felt rather badly over it, too, as I lost my razor and a pipe Town Clerk Bunker gave me before I left the States.

The next morning I met Byron Sylvaro and we had a fine gam together. We were soon on the move again and went to Rimaucourt, where we stayed three days. We got word that the 82d Regiment was coming up to relieve us and I knew that Charlie Ryder and Edgar Adams and Maurice Killen were in it. They passed us in the night, as all of the hiking was done in the night. I stood by the roadside as the 82d passed and called "Nantucket" as loud as I could, in hopes that one of the Nantucket boys would hear me, but I guess they didn't, for I did not get an answer.

We then went to Toul and were told we were bound for a rest camp, but it proved to be to relieve the Marines at Chateau Thierry It was then that I got my first view of Paris in the distance. The first day of July we planned for a Fourth of July celebration, but we had a different kind than we planned. On the afternoon of the 1st we got orders to pack up and each was given two packages of "hard tack". The packages were about the size of Uneeda biscuit packages and each contained twenty crackers.

We had boiled beef for supper that night and were soon on the march. We crossed the Marne and went up a hill three kilometers long. The heavens were all lighted by the bursting of shells and our company got lost. We met the Marines coming out and they told us to get into the woods, which we did, for we knew the germans were not far away. All we had to eat was hard-tack, with no water. Finally a guide came after us and took us up to the front-lines. It was an awful trip.

Dead bodies were lying around everywhere and you could not step clear of them. There had been a fierce fight on—a hand-to-hand fight, and it was surely the Marines who should be given the credit for turning the tide in the war. The battle had been in a wheat field and the bodies of the dead had been piled up and used as breast-works. Some of them had been lying around for two weeks and the stench was awful.

It is an unpleasant thing to tell, I know, but it is a fact that our shoes were covered with rotten flesh, where we had trampled on the dead and we had to take our shoes off and stand in our stocking feet. We had no food or water and all day long we stayed in little holes we would make, just big enough to take two men, lying head to foot. You see it got daylight at about three o'clock and did not get dark until 10.30, and it was a long day, lying stretched in those holes head to foot, two men in a hole, and with nothing to eat.

On the Fourth of July some scant supplies reached us and we had "Corned Willie" for supper. One canteen of water had to last two men twenty-four hours, and for seven days and nights we kept that up, with hundreds of dead germans lying all around us.

On the night of the 17th of July we got word that we were to go over the top in the morning and we realized what that meant. We were cut down to one meal a day. The boys knew we were in for a hard fight, so we swapped addresses and promised to write to the home folks if we did not see each other again. My chum was Roland F. Thompson, who came from Bondsville, Mass. He gave me his sister's address and I gave him my wife's. I did not see him again, but, by a coincidence, the night I got home to Nantucket, the 3rd of March, a letter came to my wife and when she opened it she found it was from Thompson. Here it is:

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date
Sale

U. S. General Hospital No. 3,
Rahway, N. J., February 28.

Dear Mrs. Chadwick:

I have thought many times of you in connection with what Charles used to say about you when we lived in a little dug-out together—just big enough for us two—in back of Belleau Woods, and I've wondered how Charlie came out since we went through Belleau Woods and over the top.

Have you learned just how he is or where he is? He was an automatic-rifle firer, but I was a rifle grenadier. He was one nice chap and I thoroughly enjoyed his companionship during the short time that we were together.

It made no difference to us to have drafted men come in with the National Guard, for we were glad of their addition and found most of them as game and as staunch as some of the volunteers.

I gave Charles my address and I took his and we agreed to write to each other. But I lost out. I was wounded three times the same day, receiving a fractured spine and two paralyzed legs. But I'm glad to say I'm pulling through in first rate style and am getting around again.

It was a big day and many lost out I have received a citation from General Edwards of the 26th Division for special service on the lines. It isn't exactly a medal, but worth receiving.

Now I hope to hear from you some time. I am glad I could remember your address, for I lost everything I owned over there—diary, souvenirs and all. But my skin makes a pretty good souvenir to bring back.

From your soldier friend.
Private Roland F. Thompson.

After reading the letter, Private Chadwick continued his story:

"Rather singular, wasn't it? Well the morning of the 18th of July was as pretty a morning as you ever saw. We were on the edge of Belleau Woods and our company (250 men) were told that our objective was distant about 800 yards. We started forward in skirmish formation—that is, five paces apart, and were given orders to kill everything before us.

We carried our point and thirty germans stood up with their hands in the air, shrieking. We didn't know what they said, but we knew what our orders were and everyone of them was killed. There was a railroad track there and there must have been a tunnel under the track, for suddenly our men began to fall and we were being fired upon from the rear. We could see german helmets sticking around and knew that we were in for it.

Things began to get warm. My "loader" and "carrier" were both wounded—one on each side of me. And then my automatic was suddenly plugged. I grabbed a Springfield rifle and used that, being compelled to leave my wounded comrades where they fell. That night they were carried off by the germans and made prisoners. When I reached Camp Merritt, N. J., after the war was over, I looked up one day and who should walk in but the fellow who was my "loader" and was wounded in that fight. He told me that the "carrier" died in a prison camp in germany.

Well, to continue my story. We finally made a ravine, but only 53 men were left out of our company. The rest were lying dead or wounded out on No Man's Land. We sent a call back for help, but during the night the germans carried off our wounded and made them prisoners.

[Private Chadwick's story of his experiences in the trenches will be concluded in our next issue.]

RNING, MARCH 22, 1919

Private Chadwick's Own Story Continued From Last Week.

July 19th we were charging a hill and I must have been about 500 yards from Byron Sylvaro when he was wounded. Word reached me that he had been hit and I got over to him as soon as I could and he knew me when I arrived, but he was suffering badly, for he had received six machine gun bullets in the pit of his stomach. They took him to the first-aid hospital and the poor fellow died two days later.

When our food reached us it was sour and we dumped it out, but at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 20th we got some real food—that is, what the boys called "slum". It was something like the fresh meat stew we have at home. There were also some doughnuts. But, would you believe it? We were so hungry that we couldn't eat. Our stomachs must have been awful weak, for the food stuck in our throats. We thought we could eat all the food there was, for they had sent up enough for our whole company of 250 men and there were only 53 left to eat it, but it was a long time before we could get it down. We nibbled at the doughnuts and put all we could in our mess-kits. There is such a thing as being so hungry you can't eat, and it is a mighty tough thing to get in that condition.

On the morning of July 20th we got orders to pack our stuff and hike to the town of Torcy. It was a hard looking place and had been all shot to pieces. I knew the Headquarters Company of the 104th Regiment was there, but I didn't think much about that. I was pretty well used up. While I was looking at the ruins of a house I saw a fellow standing near-by who looked familiar to me. Going up to him I said: "Isn't your name Nickerson?" He turned quickly: "Yes, I'm Albert Nickerson and you are Charlie Chadwick," was the reply, "and we are both from Nantucket, and I'm mighty glad to see you." We had a dandy chat and then separated.

That night we hiked again, and the next day slept in the woods, lying down on our blankets with the shrapnel dropping around everywhere. We stayed in the woods until four in the afternoon, when we got orders. We mistrusted it meant that we were to go over the top, so we threw our packs away and determined to make the best of it. I tell you, there was not a fellow who did not feel nervous when he got orders like that. It meant a nine-out-of-ten chance that you would be killed. But when you go over the top you don't think anything about it—it is beforehand that you feel shakey. All the boys said the same, too.

Well, we advanced and ran into two machine gun nests and two german tanks. We were ordered to fall and we fell—as quickly as we could. Our machine gun was ordered to advance and within five minutes every man was killed. It was at that time that we killed six Frenchmen by mistake. They were in the flank woods coming to help us and we did not know it. In the distance we thought they were germans. The French wear blue suits and the germans a dirty gray. We felt badly when we discovered it, but it could not be helped.

Our artillery soon came up and those tanks were quickly blown to pieces. Then a german airplane soared overhead and we could not do much with him for a while. He kept spraying us with machine gun bullets, but finally our anti-aircraft gun hit him and the airplane blew right up in the air. How we cheered!

We went down to relieve the front line, but there were only 42 men left out of three companies in our regiment. E had 28, F had 8 and C had 6, which shows what we were up against there.

Orders came to go over the top again and take the hill in front of us. We did, but we were hard hit and had 600 wounded in our first-aid station. I was wounded in my left hand, my gun being blown out of my hand when the bullet struck me. It was only a slight wound, so I thought I could help the others put on their gas-masks. Somehow in working over them and with my hand crippled, I must have got some gas into me. At any rate, I was taken to Paris to a hospital.

Talk about cooties! I was alive with them by that time. My chest was all raw and my legs were eaten almost

Continued on Third Page.

Private Chadwick's Own Story Continued From Last Week.

Continued from First Page.

down to the bone—it seemed. I got pretty sick in the hospital and to add to my troubles, blood-poisoning set in in my hand. For days I was fed nothing but scalded milk. I was in that hospital a month and maybe I didn't take comfort while there.

Having slept on the ground, on bare boards and not seeing a real bed for months, that hospital cot, with its white sheets and pillow, were great. And I was given a bath, too, which was a luxury, for I had been since April—nearly five months—without having my clothes off.

Those Red Cross nurses were mighty good to me. There was no bluff about the Red Cross anywhere, I can tell you. I had lost all my belongings in the trenches, and they gave me a bag which contained tooth brush and paste, a razor, some chocolate, cigarettes—lots of things,

I was feeling pretty bad there and one day a nurse brought me a copy of the Paris edition of the New York Herald and thought I might like to read it. I didn't feel much like reading and told her so, but suddenly my eye caught the word "Nantucket" on the page and I almost jumped out of bed. It was an item telling about the stranding of the school of blackfish here. Say, but that item did me lots of good. After a month's treatment, I got so as I could get around myself and I finally got permission to rejoin my company.

We entrained for St. Mihiel and had a seven nights' hike. The whole of the 26th Division—which included the 101st, 102d, 103d and 104th Regiments—got into the woods there just before daylight. My! but didn't it rain there! Every day and every night it poured and for four days we laid in a mudfield. It is strange how we could stand it, with feet and legs in cold water for hours and clothing soaked through to the skin.

We were in the section which had been so badly shelled and was all torn to pieces, with even the ground riddled. It was there that the French lost some 60,000 men.

On the 12th of September the excitement began. We had 162 guns behind our company and the noise was terrific. The ground trembled and we could not talk. The german trenches were blown to pieces when we were through with them. We found dugouts there forty feet under-ground, made of cement. We took 700 prisoners in two hours and took the little town of Hattenville, which the germans had been holding four years. The people thought we were English and did not know that America was in the fight.

The german "Q. M." fell into our hands and we found large stores of supplies there, including a quantity of beer, wine, etc. That day we had bread and syrup. The german bread is black and was baked in long loaves. Our own grub was coming up to us, but a german shell took the ear off of the mule and it ran away and smashed the whole business up, so we made the best of the german supplies we came across.

We were located on a large plain, from which we could see forty-two different villages. It was a grand sight. Later we found that the barracks we seized and used were mined with nitro-glycerine, but fortunately the time-fuse failed to go off, else we would all have been blown to pieces.

I was longing to hear from home and one day while up there I got twenty-one letters and four or five copies of the Nantucket paper. I was some happy fellow and I read every word time and time again. I left those papers there, some tacked up on the walls and some stretched out on the ground, in hopes that some other Nantucketer might see them and know that a fellow islander had been there before him.

We were near the city of Verdun. Say, but that's a funny place. Half of it is under ground. There must be miles of the city in caves, which are lighted by electric lights.

I was put on patrol duty and nearly every night I was out. We were in shell-holes filled with water and it was cold and bleak every day. For twelve days we were allowed but one meal a day, and a mighty small meal at that. Few of the old men in Company E were left, for we were pretty well used up. In fact, there were but 35 of a battalion of the 102d (1000 men) left there. It had been an awful sacrifice. We were gassed for eleven consecutive hours at one time.

I was sent out to pilot a company through that was coming to relieve us, and the shell-fire was getting heavier all the time. There were no trenches up there—it was nothing but shell-fire. I was standing down by a ledge, at about twenty minutes of eleven, wondering whether I had better try and make my way along, when a shell burst near me and I knew no more. I recall opening my eyes once or twice and seeing the stars over-head,but the day and night must have passed before the stretcher-bearers found me. I was pretty well used up and two of my ribs had been broken.

I was sent to a hospital at Bordeaux, and for two days and nights I could not close my eyes. I imagined I was going through all sorts of things—falling from high buildings, etc. I would lie there and cry for hours—what for I do not know. Then a bad cough started in. I was in the hospital when the armistice was signed and there was a grand celebration in Bordeaux.

Sent to a convalescent camp, I had promise of turkey and mince pie on Thanksgiving Day, but I caught the measles and for two weeks I was in quarantine. Then I got pneumonia and on New Year's Day I was just able to have my clothes on and go out on the piazza. I had just got seated there when I saw Walter Ramsdell coming to see me. He had been in a hospital, too, and had seen William Chase. William was coming to see me, too, but before he got a chance he left the hospital and rejoined his company. Ramsdell had been having his troubles with muscular rheumatism.

Finally I got word that we were to be sent home and we sailed on the Santa Teresa. I was awfully sick coming over and could not get out of my bunk for seven days. We reached Hoboken on the 12th of February and how we did cheer when we passed the Statue of Liberty. They gave us a big reception when we landed, and just to show you how the Salva-

D URCHASER

me and Address

Number and Descript of Articles Sold

Polpis Celebrated.

It is seldom that the village folk of Polpis are inclined to celebrate, but after the announcement was received of the automobile victory at the polls Wednesday evening, they just could not help it—and it was some celebration, too, although entirely informal and impromptu.

Guns banged, horns blew, dish-pan clanged, flags waved, young and old cheered, and then they all got together and had a parade. Led by the school teacher and the children, with Richard Burgess' calico horse all bedecked, and with an imitation automobile in line, the Polpis folk paraded all the way from Coffin's farm out through the village to Heighton's farm-house, and then back to Maglathlin's on the other branch road. The villagers carried flags or hoes or rakes —anything they grabbed first—and some of the ladies did very well in furnishing music for martial tread, equipped with potato mashers and dish-pans.

It sure was some parade. The letting down the bars to automobiles meant much to the residents of Polpis —in fact, to all of the out-of-town residents.

Another Quaker Certificate.

Editor of The Inquirer and Mirror:

In the October 14th issue of your paper, I was much interested in reading of the Quaker wedding certificate owned by Dr. George Folger, inasmuch as it so closely resembles one in our possession.

However, the names and intentions of the contracting parties, in our document are given as follows:

"Whereas, Matthew Gardner, son of Jethro Gardner and Kezia his Wife late of Sherborn in the County of Nantucket in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England deceased; and Susanna Paddock, daughter of Daniel Paddock late of Sherborn aforesaid deceased and Susannah his Wife; Having declared their intentions of Taking each other in marriage before Several Publick Meetings of the People called Quakers in Sherborn aforesaid", etc.

According to the document, it occurred "This Seventh Day of the Twelfth month in the year according to the Christian Account One Thousand Seven Hundred & Fifty Two" and took place "in a Public Assembly of the aforesaid People met together at their Public Meeting House in Sherborn aforesaid."

Of course we find the use of the Old English "S", which resembles our "f", somewhat, throughout the entire document, as well as the unexpected capitalization of letters as shown above.

In common with Dr. Folger's document, we find some twenty-seven witnesses listed, among them many familiar names, chief of them being that of Elihu Coleman.

There is a bracketed note which states that the marriage is "Recorded in Friends Book of Records of Marriage Certificates on Nantucket in page 204 and signed by Benjamin Coffin, Clerk."

There are doubtless other similar certificates in the possession of Nantucket families, either on or off-island, and it would be interesting for all concerned to compare notes, so to speak, and let all of your readers profit by the exchange of information.

We, too, have the old document framed and value it very highly as an interesting relic of early Nantucket life.

Sincerely,

Mildred Coffin Edgarton.

Rochester, N. Y.

Date of Sale

tion Army does things and the way the Y. M. C. A. does them, I'll tell you this. I had no money, not having been paid since August—did not have a cent left. I wanted to send word home that I had arrived. The Salvation Army girls came around with post cards for us to write home on—and each card had a two-cent stamp on it. The Y. M. C. A. crowd also brought post cards, but there were no stamps on those cards. That is the way they did things everywhere. They wanted pay for everything.

The boys had no use for the Y. M. C. A. anywhere. They were not serving chocolate and food to the boys in the trenches, as some of the writers tried to make folks believe—they were nowhere near the trenches. But the Red Cross and Salvation Army—they were right there within sound of the guns—right where there was something doing—and every soldier in the American army will bless them.

The Y. M. C. A. secretaries were guyed by the boys every time they showed themselves and every once in a while would come the cry:

"Who won the war? The M. P. (Military Police)."

"Who backed them up? The Y. M. C. A."

"Glad to be back home, am I?" queried Chadwick in response to our inquiry. "Say, there is no place on earth like Nantucket. I have seen lots of towns and cities in the past year, but Nantucket is the only one for me."

And he is now Officer Chadwick, patrolling the south beat nightly instead of patrolling the outpost on No Man's Land in France.

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

How easy to talk of the glories of war,
What you'd do if you once had a chance,
Perhaps what you've done in the days gone before,
What you'd do if you once got to France;
How easy to stand while the flag is unfurled,
Singing "The Star Spangled Banner,"
With a thrill in your voice as you tell all the world,
In the regular orthodox manner;
How easy it is for good old U. S. A.
To beat all the foes in existence,
If the Army and Navy once gets underway,
They wouldn't dare offer resistance.

But when you look back over history's page,
And notice how freedom was won,
No matter the nation, no matter the age,
'Twas always the sword and the gun
That gained for the cause when arguments lost;
Then courage alone stood the test,
Then men fought with honor (who reckoned the cost?)
And proved by their acts, which the best.

Now's come a time, the greatest of all,
'Twill require a valor supreme,
Your duty is plain, you must answer the call
Stand you not idle, nor dream.
"All the world is a stage, each one has his part,"
And you are your brother's keeper,
He who died on the cross e'en the blood of His heart
Gave that you should be the reaper;
And who are you that value your worth?
Stop and consider, my friend,
When brotherhood calls, for the right of your birth,
You shall give and fight to the end.

—Percy B. North.

Food Was Not Plentiful at Chateau Thierry.

It is interesting to hear the boys returning from France give all kinds of praise to General Edwards and also to General Wood. The boys call them "white through and through" and nothing too good can be said of the manner in which they treated the soldiers. But for the way the American army was used by the commissary department the boys speak rather uncomplimentary. They claim there was a shortage of food over there—that whenever the men were paid off and given liberty they would scour the towns and villages in search of bread.

Talking with Private Charles Fisher the other evening, it was enlightening to listen to his tales of experiences aside from on the firing line. Private Fisher was wounded three times and was also badly gassed, and he says he never expected to come out of Chateau Thierry alive. Like many another returning soldier, however, Fisher is loud in praise of the good work which the Salvation Army and the Red Cross did for the boys in France, but for the Y. M. C. A. he does not have very tender memories.

Questioned as to the food served the men, he said that "Corned Willie" was the principal article of diet. "For breakfast," he said, "we would have Corned Willie and hardtack; for dinner hardtack and Corned Willie; for supper Corned Willie and hardtack; with possibly a little variation by the addition or substitution of poor canned salmon." [We learned that "Corned Willie" was the soldier's pet name for canned beef of some kind.] "Occasionally the boys would have some canned tomatoes, and quite often they would be soured. But of butter and sugar there was not any at the front, and it galled the Americans to learn that there were tons of food going into the French army when they were not getting any themselves."

At one time the food supply was so short that the Yankees were fed from aeroplanes, and the supply of ammunition was also nearly exhausted, according to Fisher. But the American troops never knew defeat; in fact, General Wood told the English that the Yankee boys did not know what that word meant, so when the English were ahead with the Yankees following on behind, there was nothing for the English to do but keep on going. The American army never retreated from the time it started—it simply kept forging ahead, and when the time came for a five days' rest, the troops would be quartered in the woods somewhere and when rested would plug on again.

It was quite different with the English and French troops, Private Fisher said, because they would have opportunity of going home on a five days' leave, whereas the Yankees were three thousand miles away from home. This fact made the Americans all the more anxious to make quick work of the war and when they went into battle it was to be a fight to a finish.

Questioned as to whether he had been engaged in a fight so close that bayonets were used, Fisher said he had not. "We were too close to the germans to use our bayonets," he said, "we clubbed them with the butts. It was when we were crossing a railroad and we were short of ammunition. We simply went at those germans and both sides were mowing down with the butts of their guns. I came near getting mine, too, but a fellow close to me saved me. I was banging my butt at a german when another made a swing at me. One of our boys was too quick for him, however, and got him just in time. I never ran my bayonet through a man, but some of the boys did, and they said it was an awful feeling—afterwards—to think that you had been jabbing right into a fellow creature. Shooting the rifle is not so bad, as you just blaze away and don't know who you hit, but using a bayonet is rather different.

Did I get any sweets? Yes they gave us molasses weakened with water to put on our hardtack. That was sweet all right but mighty poor. We never got any chocolate until we got into germany and then the Red Cross furnished it.

I tell you we were not used square over there. We were not fed right and we did not get the ammunition we needed. Down in the south part of France the boys say they have been used well but we fellows up at the firing line did not get enough to eat.

Mail? Great Scot! Why the mail service was nothing but a joke. The English and French would get their letters but we Yankees never knew whether we would ever get any. The service was rotten and I don't wonder so many of the boys are coming back and telling facts that are opening the eyes of the people at home.

English good fighters? No, I don't call the English soldier a fighter. They would make us Yankees tired and we were scrapping with them all the time. They were always in the way and we would have to tell them a thing or two. An English soldier did not like to have a Yankee tell him 'We licked you twice and we can lick you again, so get out of our way and let us get at those germans if you are not going to do it.'

The Scotty! Oh, they are born scrappers and they have been heard from in all the big fights.

Talk French! Yes, we got onto it very well and could understand them until they began to jabber too fast—then it was all off. Say, but those French girls are corkers. Why, they have been doing everything—acting as stretcher-bearers, bringing ammunition up to the lines, planting wheat, farming, cutting wood—they have done real, hard work. Those French women have raised more wheat there the last year than France raised before during the entire war. They work! And the French look upon the Yankees as their saviours. They say if it had not been for the United States they would have lost.

The germans! We couldn't bother to notice them much. Why if we scuffed our feet they would jump and run. Yes, I was with the army of occupation, but I was sent home because I was gassed so badly. Awful stuff, that gas! You don't know anything for five or six days, and then you find they are pouring water around you to keep you from sticking to the sheets. You are blind and blistered and can't breathe, and they give you nothing but hot stuff to drink, and you don't know whether you are going to croak or not—and don't care much, either. It is terrible to get into your system. I was so full of it that my lungs and heart were affected. The stuff they keep pouring down your throat is to keep you throwing, because in throwing you work the gas out of your lungs.

I have been over and done my bit and am back alive. Three bullet wounds, a slight wound from a piece of shrapnel on my jaw, and my system filled with gas, is what I got out of it, but I am lucky at that. If we had been used better over there and had enough to eat it wouldn't have been so bad, but there was certainly something wrong with the system.

After a battle the sights would be something awful, I can tell you. Sometimes we would look out and see men strung on that barbed wire, shot during the night attacks. Sometimes there would be a leg or an arm, and the rest of the man would be somewhere else—like as not up in a tree. Our boys would stand anything—they never turned back. Why, I only saw one fellow turn, and he was a lieutenant. I don't think he was showing a yellow streak, either—I think he was starting to 'dig in', because it was getting too hot for him, but down he went.

I have had men mowed down all around me—in front and behind and both sides—and I tell you it was some feeling, not knowing when you were to get yours. That fighting last July was something terrible. We went into it never expecting to come out alive, but we were game. Oh, America won the war, all right. There's no doubt of that. The French admit it, but the English don't. I suppose they think they could have won it without us! A fat chance they would have had if the Yankees had not stepped in just as they did."

Private Fisher is back on his old job in the employ of J. Killen & Sons.

White Wrapping Paper at this office.

CAMP DEVENS, U. S. A.

Company "G" of the 302nd Infantry, the cream of the world,
Is drilling day and night beneath the stars and stripes unfurled,
Planning to get into "No Man's Land," either by land, sea or shore,
And tear the enemies lines and trenches 'mid the cannon roar.
With air crafts that can fly and soar with anything on high,
Are ready to drop bombs on "Kaiser Bill," right in it, to do or die.
The drafted men are growing stronger and more powerful every day,
With the training they are getting at Camp Devens, U. S. A.

The shortage of food and other troubles makes it tough for plain folks to endure,
While the soldiers at camp have the best that they can secure.
They get "mystery hash" combined by Sergeant "Hashley's" cranks,
Which keeps a lively rumble and commotion in their tanks.
Next comes "chow" mixed with dope and crumbs, also hot dogs that bark,
Real foodstuff fresh from the farm of Good Old Noak's Ark,
When sick you feel after a meal, free operations at the Base Hospital, say,
There is nothing that can beat the eats at Camp Devens, U. S. A.

We need no battalions of war in this land of sun and flowers
Because Company "G" is full of the pep that fear not the Central Powers.
In case the enemy came upon us and shot off a gun
We would send the mighty Corp. Webster after 'em, then you'd see 'em run.
And if that mighty man couldn't fix them, draw a peaceful breath,
For "Human Alarm" Eddie could sing them all to death
And you could hear his voice echo from here ten miles away,
Ever ready for business at Camp Devens, U. S. A.

THE KAISER'S PRAYER.

From the Delaware Express.

Mine Gott, vill you be mine partner?
You don't know who I am;
I am der German Kaiser,
Der Emperor Bill I am.

You know I vipped dem Belgians,
Mit bullets filled Russia full,
Und I'll vip France and Italy
Und blow up Johnny Bull.

Und for dem other nations
I do not give a tamn,
If you will be mine partner
Ve'll vip dot Uncle Sam.

You know I got dem submarines,
All Europe knows dot vell,
But Edison got a patent now
Vot sinks dem all to hell.

Now Gott, if you vill do dis
Den you I'll always love,
Und I'll be emperor of de earth
Vile you can rule above.

But Gott, if you refuse dis,
Tomorrow night at seven
I call my Zeppelins all out
Und make some war on heaven.

I vouldn't ask dis of you, Gott,
But it can be plainly seen
Dot when Edison push dot button
I got no submarine.

C. R. Woods, M. D.

NANTUCKET FIRE AND POLICE CHIEFS OUSTED BY SELECTMEN'S FIAT

COLLWITZ AND BLAIR NEW APPOINTEES

O. V. Hull, Deposed Fire Department Head Avers Board Plans Cleanup of Town — Expresses Sympathy for Houghton Gibbs

[Special to The Standard.]

Nantucket, March 6—With a suddenness that set Nantucket in a turmoil, the Board of Selectmen have ousted the chiefs of the Police and Fire departments. No reason was given.

Ousted Officials Comment.

Chief Houghton Gibbs, who has headed the Police department of the town for 17 years, said of the board, "They're going wild, I guess."

Chief O. V. Hull, director of the Fire department for the past 12 years, declared of the five selectmen, "They don't know as much as the cobblestones in the street!"

Places Filled.

In their places, Arthur Collwitz was chosen to head the police, and William Blair was named fire chief. The former has been a member of the department for the past six years, and Mr. Blair for several years has served as first assistant chief.

Asked why they made the sudden move, Chairman E. Z. Ryder of the selectmen replied, "We are not giving any reason for the appointment. We made it for the best interests of the people."

The selectmen's action, as far as the police head is concerned, was taken at a meeting last night in defiance of the vote registered at tre annual election March 17. Then Chief Gibbs was returned to office as usual. The Fire department head is appointive.

Gibbs Gets No Reason.

Mr. Gibbs said, "The selectmen gave me no reason whatever for their action. They never even called me up to let me know about it!"

Asked if he intended to do anything about it, he replied, "I can't do anything, I guess. Of course, they have that right if they see fit." He indicated, however, that the matter is not yet closed, and said that while he will "remain quiet" for a while he might have a comeback at them later.

Hull to Run for Representative.

Mr. Hull disclosed that he is planning to run for state representative next autumn, hence has not as lively an interest in the Fire department berth as he might otherwise.

"I was willing to take the job," he said, "as long as they wanted me, but now that they don't want me, I don't want the job."

"It is an erratical board," he continued. "They don't know how to run the town. They say they're going to 'clean up Nantucket,' and this is the start."

He expressed deep sympathy for the plight of Mr. Hull, saying, "He is a very popular man, and everybody here is tearing about it. I am sorry he got through."

The new appointee of the Fire department, William Blair, was inclined to take a smoother view of the proceedings.

"Chief Hull retired voluntarily," he said, "and without being forced. I can't tell what the reasons were for the police shakeup, as there has been no official announcement yet; but it's a shakeup, all right. However, everything is O. K. in our department."

To this Mr. Hull did not agree. He confirmed that he had been ousted, and added "They did not tell me why, and I did not ask them."

The selectmen, besides shifting the two department heads, added Charles Thurber and Stuart Chadwick to the Fire department.

The members of the Board of Selectmen, besides Chairman Ryder are, Elmer J. Blanchard and Irving A. Severine, old members, and William T. Swain and Horace G. Norcross, newly elected.

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Entertainment By Grange.

The Nantucket Grange held a Chicken Pie Supper on Wednesday last, and as an added attraction gave an entertainment afterwards in the form of a Minstrel Show. With only six rehearsals under the able management of George Haddon, the "minstrels" put on a performance which certainly gave its audience an enjoyable evening.

Edward Terry, George (Red) Haddon, Harold Thomas and Tony Souza as "end men" kept up a running fire of jokes, sly quips and bits of witicism which kept the audience in continued laughter. Harold Thomas was his usual self, lively and brim full of pep. Ed Terry got off his jokes in his same old capable way while Tony Souza, although new in this sort of role, performed like a veteran. George Haddon, with his red thatch protruding from out of the depths of his coal-black countenance, kept down his corner in fine style.

The circle was composed of Harry Gordon, Francis Burgess, the Stackpole brothers, Charlie and Eddie; and Sydney Thurston. Joseph Visco acted as interlocutor and his clear voice reached every corner of the hall.

The program had songs by each member of the group, including also a duet by the Stackpole brothers and a recitation "It Don't Do Nothin' But Rain", by Joseph Visco. A short sketch, "The Magic Rose", with Ed Terry, George Haddon and the Misses Catherine Perry, Helen Bartlett and Pauline Gill as the "Dramatis Personae", made a decided hit with the crowd. This served as a finale to the entertainment.

From the size of the audience and the opinions they expressed, a show of this sort would be welcomed much more frequently than in the past. The "minstrels" enjoyed giving the show as much as its watchers, making it a good time for all.

The assistance rendered the "actors" by Miss Catherine Perry at the piano, was invaluable. To her and George Haddon, the manager, a great amount of credit should be given for the success of the evening.

Nov-13-1908

THE BOSTON HERALD—FE

NANTUCKET INLET VANISHES IN STORM

Opening at Head of Harbor Disappears; Can Now Be Crossed Dryshod.

FISHERMEN SUFFER BY SUDDEN CHANGE

Small Passage Saved Them 12-Mile Run in Dangerous Waters.

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

NANTUCKET, Nov. 12—The opening at the head of Nantucket harbor made by the storm of December 15, 1896, when the surf pounded its way through the narrow neck of land known as the "Haulover" beach and cut Nantucket into two islands, closed up this week and for the first time in nearly 12 years persons can now pass dryshod across to Coatue and Coskata. Capt. John B. Norcross of the life saving station drove to town Thursday morning, his being the first team to pass over to the main island since the opening broke through in 1896.

The closing of the haulover opening will result in serious injury to Nantucket fishing interests, for the passage afforded an easy and safe channel from the harbor to the Atlantic, saving a dangerous run of about 12 miles, and by means of it the fishing fleet has increased its business until now it is nearly double what it was in 1896. From a narrow inlet from the ocean to the harbor the opening steadily increased in width year after year until in 1902 it was about a quarter of a mile wide and sufficiently deep to permit the passage of craft drawing less than 10 feet. Many of the Boston and Cape Cod fishermen used the harbor for shelter from sudden gales and storms. Now that the opening is closed the local fishermen will have to make a long and hazardous trip out around Great point, a 12-mile run which the opening saved.

Seek Government Aid.

Congressman Greene was in town today when Capt. Norcross arrived. He said he believed that in the interests of the fishermen the opening should have been kept open by the government through the construction of breakwaters. Nantucket people have asked him to appeal to Congress for an appropriation to have the opening again cut through by dredging.

Since the storm broke through the Haulover beach scientists have been making periodical surveys of the changes which continually occurred there, with a wide variance in opinion as to whether the new harbor would disappear, and it has been watched with keen interest by professors and students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The first opening was made near the village of Wauwinet, the gap gradually working to the north until at the time of closing it was a mile away from the place of the original break 12 years ago.

Other Changes Taking Place.

Many changes have been wrought along the shoals and shores of Nantucket harbor by the vast differences in tidal conditions since the opening was made, and Brant point has been steadily cutting away, notwithstanding the efforts of the government to stop it by placing stones around the point.

Word has already reached Washington of the change in the harbor, and the movement to have a channel dredged will be brought to the attention of maritime interests all over the coast. Meanwhile the fishermen who are equipped to make the long and rough passage out around Great Point will have to return to the shore fishing of 10 years ago.

FOR LINCOLN CENTENARY

Date of Sale

Passing of Representative Jones Great Loss to Nantucket.

The town of Nantucket and the state of Massachusetts have met with a great loss in the death of Representative Arthur W. Jones, which occurred in the small hours of last Sunday morning after an illness of about six months with an incurable malady. The passing of Representative Jones removes Nantucket's most distinguished citizen—a man admired by all, even by those with whom he sometimes held differences of opinion, as is natural with all man-kind.

He was one of the "hale-fellows-well-met" who readily make and hold friends; he possessed exceptional qualities of manhood with a pride in good citizenship, and a keen appreciation of all that makes life worth living and friends worth having. Going to the Legislature after his election in the fall of 1917, practically a total stranger to the State House and with no acquaintances within its walls, he made friends rapidly from the opening day of the session.

His knowledge of the world at large, his understanding of human nature, his genial disposition, with a clear conception of the practical affairs of the day, at once made him popular with his fellow members, who found in him a combination of careful thought and good judgment which within a few years made him one of the leaders in the State House.

Rising to the honored position of chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, his friends in the State House had visions of Arthur Jones climbing still higher up the ladder, and everyone deeply regrets that one giving such promise of bringing further honors to his island home should thus be removed from his earthly activities at the time when he is most needed.

The countless messages of sympathy that have been received from state executives and departmental heads, as well as from a host of friends, reveal in a measure how general was the esteem in which he was held by his associates. To quote one of the state officials in conversation over the 'phone on Tuesday: "You people in Nantucket do not realize, as we do in Boston, how big a man Arthur Jones was in the State House."

And it is true! Even his closest friends did not realize it—the people of Nantucket as a whole could not sense it. Yet the hundreds of messages and the floral tributes, the presence of so many of the officials of the commonwealth at the funeral services, have made a lasting impression upon the community which brings with it the realization that Nantucket, through Representative Jones, has been holding a most enviable position at the State House, and that the state as well as the town has been bereft of a most valuable and influential citizen.

* * * * *

Arthur Westgate Jones was born on Nantucket, January 11, 1873, the youngest son of Asa C. and Susan Meader Jones. He attended the local schools during his boyhood, but early in life evinced a longing for the sea and entered upon a sea-faring career when he shipped with the late Capt. John P. Conway on the clipper ship Lucile on a voyage that extended from New York to Melbourne, Australia, and thence completing the circumnavigation of the globe. The return trip was made from Genoa, Italy, with a cargo of salt for Gloucester, and the ship arrived back home in November, 1893.

At home less than two months, Arthur sailed on a second voyage on the Lucile in January, 1894, bound for Melbourne, Australia. From there the ship went to Newcastle and loaded soft coal for Manila. It was a rough voyage and the Lucile ran into a typhoon, losing one of her anchors and being obliged to ride out the storm with only one anchor down and tied up to another ship. The ship was badly damaged, but managed to reach Manila under jury-rig, where temporary repairs were made.

She then continued her voyage across to Hong Kong, where she loaded a cargo of fire-crackers, straw matting and wicker chairs, arriving back in New York in the latter part of June, 1895.

After his second voyage, having been around the world twice, Mr. Jones decided to remain ashore for a

Continued on Fifth Page.

Passing of Representative Jones Great Loss to Nantucket.

Continued from First Page.

few years, during which time he conducted a fruit store on Main street in the building which formerly stood on the site now occupied by the Toggery Shop. The call of the sea came again, however, and in 1899, he shipped as quarter-master on the government transport Kilpatrick, operating between New York and Cuban ports. He later entered the service of the Ward line and made a number of voyages to Central and South American ports.

Shortly after his return home he became associated with William T. Swain and for a number of years was in charge of the lumber yard on the Old South wharf. In 1910 he was elected Assessor, serving three years. In the summer of that year he became skipper of the Wauwinet ferry-boat Lillian and the next year purchased the business, which he has since maintained, although in recent years having transferred the helm to other hands.

While in command of the Lillian he made a wide circle of acquaintances among the members of the summer colony, who found keen enjoyment in making the trips up the harbor with him, always finding "Cap Jones" an interesting conversationalist and one whose experience on the deep sea made him a mine of information.

Mr. Jones first became a candidate for Representative in 1917 and his townspeople paid him the unusual tribute of electing him the first time he presented his candidacy. He has served ever since—and served well. From the day when he first stepped foot in the State House and entered upon his duties as Representative from Nantucket he has been one of the most popular and highly esteemed of the 240 members.

A man of wise counsel and sound judgment—a careful and deliberate thinker—he entered upon his duties in the Legislature with credit to his island home. In the years that have passed his rise has been steady and he was recognized not only by his fellow Legislators, but by the heads of the state departments from the Governor's office down, as one of the most reliable and influential men in the General Court.

Each succeeding Speaker has recognized in him a man of exceptional ability and his committee appointments from the first have been very complimentary. He served as chairman of Fisheries anr Game, chairman of Harbors and Public Lands, and one year was on both Rules, and Ways and Means—the two most important committees in the State House.

When Henry Shattuck, who had been chairman of Ways and Means for a number of years and was recognized as one of the most able men in the commonwealth, gave up the responsibilities of this position after his election as treasurer of Harvard College, it was Representative Jones of Nantucket who was at once the choice of Speaker Saltonstall to take up the arduous duties of the position of chairman which Mr. Shattuck had vacated.

The most important committee in the Legislature, it was a distinct compliment to Representative Jones to receive the appointment as chairman of Ways and Means—a position which usually falls upon a representative from Boston or some other large city of the commonwealth.

The chairmanship of the committee which outlines the financial policies of the commonwealth was no easy task, but Representative Jones proved himself equal to its duties and accepted its honors and its burdens modestly and with a desire to serve the commonwealth with the best that was in him, and in doing so to help keep the name of Nantucket in a prominent position in the affairs of the commonwealth.

He enjoyed to the utmost the work at the State House, appreciating its friendships and companionships, its perplexing duties and its pleasant associations. He possessed a delightful, congenial personality and the quality of easily making and holding friendships, which were of immeasurable value to him in his work at the Legislature, where his colleagues found him a "square-shooter", as they called it, at all times. Always willing and helpful, ever ready to extend the cheerful word of greeting which means so much, he never let the opportunity pass to do a kindly act or help anyone struggling along the rough road.

In his daily life, at home in Nantucket or at the State House, he exemplified the teachings of the Golden Rule, and although, as always happens in business and political life, he sometimes found that others held opinions apart from his, he was charitable to all and endeavored to be strictly honest in the service which he rendered.

Many there are who feel that in the passing of Arthur Jones they have lost a true friend; many will recall acts of kindness and help that he has extended unknown to others; many who know of the aid which he has cheerfully given outside of his legislative duties—help to fishermen in the troubles which so often beset them, help to the members of the American Legion, to individuals and to organizations, regardless of sect or creed.

In his removal from earthly activities, the people of Nantucket and the state as a whole have met with a great loss—a loss that touches the heart-strings of everyone and brings upon us all a feeling of genuine sadness at the passing of Nantucket's most prominent and helpful citizen at the very height of his career.

* * * * *

Held Many Positions of Responsibility.

Besides his position as Representative, Mr. Jones filled numerous other positions of trust and responsibility. He was president of the Citizens' Gas, Electric & Power Co., a director of the Pacific National Bank, chairman of the Publicity Committee, one of the 'Sconset Water Commissioners, treasurer of the Mosquito Control Commission, and a member of the following organizations: Union Lodge, F. & A. M., Nantucket Lodge, I. O. O. F., Nantucket Civic League, Nantucket Yacht Club, Sankaty Head Golf Club, Pacific Club, Square and

on

Sale Price

Jones of Nantucket.

We clip the following from the Boston Transcript of June 23rd:

To the Editor of the Transcript:

The sons of Nantucket from earliest days put all they had into the work they had enlisted in, and Arthur Jones, chairman of the most important committee of the General Court, fully carried out the traditions of the island town he so worthily represented. His fellow citizens appreciated his sincerity and his ability, and showed it by drafting him for so many terms.

When Henry Shuttuck left the post he so greatly filled there was no doubt in the minds of the party leaders as to his successor. A man of less conscientious make-up would have felt much less the strain of the last session of the General Court.

Arthur Jones took his job as a duty to be fulfilled without regard to personal considerations. The Commonwealth lost the service of a devoted son.

Walter Gilman Page.

Nantucket, June 18.

12

Doctor Tugwell to "Make America Over"

(Continued from page 1)

number of people to move away immediately from submarginal lands during a period of depression when there was no effective demand for their employment elsewhere."

What Dr. Tugwell is really most afraid of is the fact that while the soil of these "submarginal" lands is not very fertile, the people are. Here he pulls so many statistics on us that we must take a little time out to recover. He doesn't approve of the kind of people who are born and raised in the hill country or other back districts. And he gives his reasons. First, they produce several times as many children as they should. This means that it is a harder problem for the parents t
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The Three Great Turning-Points in Amer

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Extracts from the Declaration of Independence—chiefly the work of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party:

"When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another and to assume among the powers of earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such forms as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence indeed will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security."

Here follow a list of some 30 grievances against the British king, among which was this: "He has erected a multitude of new offices and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance." The Declaration then concludes: "For the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

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The Gettysburg Battlefield Address and other historic utterances of Abraham Lincoln, the first Republican President:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation, so conceived and dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us: that from the same honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead should not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

In his first inaugural address Lincoln said: "I hold that, in contemplation of universal law and of the Constitution, the union of these states is perpetual. It is safe to assert that no government ever had a provision in its organic law for its own termination."

In his second inaugural address, Lincoln spoke these words: "With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

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April 8— 36

THE BOSTON HERA

James Lucey, Northampton Cobb Friend of Calvin Coolidge, Dies a

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

NORTHAMPTON, April 8—James Lucey, cobbler, politician, homely philosopher and friend of Calvin Coolidge, died here today after a long sickness.

The man to whom the former President wrote four days after entering the White House: "If it were not for you, I would not be here," was 81 years old.

Long before Coolidge reached the pinnacle of the political ladder, Lucey assured him that he would one day visit him in the White House. That was while Coolidge was still in the Massachusetts Senate, and it was with that prophecy in mind that the now famous letter was written. It follows:

"My dear Mr. Iucey:

"Not often do I see you or write you, but I want you to know that if it were not for you I should not be here, and I want to tell you how much I love you.

"Do not work too much now and try to enjoy your well earned of age.

"Yours sincerely,

"CALVIN COOLID

The cobbler continued his to his protege after the latter to Washington. "I told Cal," he once, "just to keep on doin' has been doin'. 'Don't pay an to these criticizers,' I said. nothin' to them at all. Jus on doin' like you made up you to and you'll come out all r you always have.'"

Lucey declined an invit Washington when Coolid elected Vice-President. "I in the White House," he he did on Jan. 7, 1929.

He was born in County M land, and although he c Northampton 56 years ago h brogue never completely le

He leaves his widow, two daughters and eight grand

Doctor Tugwell to "Make America Over"

(Continued from page 1)

number of people to move away immediately from submarginal lands during a period of depression when there was no effective demand for their employment elsewhere."

What Dr. Tugwell is really most afraid of is the fact that while the soil of these "submarginal" lands is not very fertile, the people are. Here he pulls so many statistics on us that we must take a little time out to recover. He doesn't approve of the kind of people who are born and raised in the hill country or other back districts. And he gives his reasons. First, they produce several times as many children as they should. This means that it is a harder problem for the parents to raise those children and to educate them in the manner approved by the city people and collegians. The result is that while the hill-billy or backwoods type of people are turning out swarms of progeny, the highly educated people are having fewer and fewer children. Dr. Tugwell thus sees the handwriting on the wall and it says that in several generations more the backwoods types will be even more dominant in the nation than they

The Three Great Turning-Points in America's Destiny

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THE THIRD ECONOMY

Expounded by Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, Under Secretary of Agriculture—one of the ablest champions of the New Deal:

"The human race is so much the prisoner of its logic that it tends to think only in broad and mutually exclusive alternatives and to regard anything that does not fit an arbitrary pattern of choices as being a slightly contemptible compromise. * * * It is extraordinary how the pragmatic habit of thought, which is regarded by philosophers as typically American, breaks down in the discussion of public policy. Three generations ago we roundly asserted that this nation could not remain half-slave and half-free, and fought a great Civil war, the effect of which was to end legalized slavery. Only today we realize that only the form, and not the fact, of slavery was changed immediately. * * * Force of itself is incapable of altering the basic habits and institutions of mankind. Changes come slowly in spite of heat and strife. * * * Democracy is always in danger of oversimplified alternatives. Demagogs need them for purposes of appeal. * * * All this beating of breasts is carried on in a vacuum outside reality. * * * The vice of these categories is that they omit all reference to the fact that the choice is not invariably between rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's. We can also render unto man the things that belong to humanity. But we can only do it by delicate social surgery. * * * I should like to explore for you the geography of what could be called the Third Economy—the sphere that belongs neither to private profit nor to state socialism—an area which has been neglected. I refer to those acts and services which preserve both the individual and the state, without immediate advantage to either. I would mention first of all the now accepted fact that it is obviously right for the community to see that the unemployed and helpless are fed, clothed and preserved in decency and self-respect. Such measures as control of soil erosion, by dams, by drainage canals, by cover-crops, shelter-belts, reforestation and afforestation, drainage, flood and wind control measures of all sorts are an illustration of what is meant."

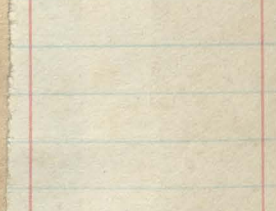
6

REED RENAMED AIDE TO COUNCIL

Aged Executive Secretary Gives up Rights to State Pension

Gov. Curley and the executive council yesterday reappointed William L. Reed of Brookline to be executive secretary to the council after Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever had given an opinion that Reed's position does not necessarily come under the regulations governing the state pension system.

Reed observed his 70th birthday Sunday and under the regulations governing employes coming under the state pension system, he would have been retired compulsorily. He



Date of Sale

AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., S

THE LATE ARTHUR WESTGATE JONES.

Photo by Boyer.

Compass Club, Nantucket Grange, Omar Grotto, Boston City Club and the Canopy Club.

When the late Henry Lang organized the Nautican Realty Company in 1924 he selected Mr. Jones as the active head of the organization, a position which he held several years. He was also instrumental in the development of the South Beach Boatyard, and the Nantucket Fisheries, Inc., and throughout his career has done much for the improvement and benefit of the island's fishing industries. He was also one of the owners of the Point Breeze Hotel property.

Several years ago he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, conducting an office on Centre street under the firm name of A. W. Jones & Co., in which Dr. Charles E. Congdon became associated last year.

It would be difficult to enumerate the many accomplishments of Representative Jones during his long service at the State House. It was through his efforts that the state increased the anchorage area in the harbor and constructed what is generally known as "the children's beach"—one of the island's most valuable assets of recent years. He labored diligently for the fishermen and the fishing interests of the island, and worked hard for road improvement, obtaining an allotment for the rebuilding and widening of the state highway in 1924, and also annual state appropriations for the improvement of the Polpis road. When ill health compelled him to relinquish his duties at the State House last March, he had laid the plans for the state taking over the Polpis road as a state highway and relieving the town of the burden of maintenance—a movement which the Department of Public Works has given assurance will ultimately result as a memorial to Nantucket's late Representative.

The deceased is survived by his widow and one daughter, Miss Ruth Worth Jones, who have the sympathy of all in their great bereavement. He also leaves two brothers, Herbert M. Jones of Nantucket and Frank M. Jones of Stoughton.

Funeral Services Wednesday Afternoon.

The funeral services were held in the Congregational church at 3.00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, with Bishop Frank Hale Touret officiating. It was the most wonderfuul tribute that Nantucket ever paid to the memory of one of her citizens—an occasion when all factions joined in paying homage to him who had been a friend of everyone.

A large delegation was in attendance from Union Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Odd Fellows also had a large representation. The Red Men and the Knights of Columbus also sent delegations. The governing board of the Yacht Club, the directors of the Pacific National Bank, the full board of Selectmen, officials and employees of the Gas & Electric Company, and various other organizations of the town were represented at the funeral, together with a large gathering of the citizens of the town.

The State House delegation included Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner, State Auditor Francis X. Hurley (officially representing the Governor), Senator Donald W. Nicholson of the Cape District, Representatives George P. Anderson of Boston, William B. Baker of Newton, Thomas B. Bateman of Winchester, Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, Horace T. Cahill of Braintree, Ernest J. Dean of Marthas Vineyard, Louis N. DesChenes of Fitchburg, Christian E. Herter of Boston, William P. Hickey of Boston, Victor F. Jewett of Lowell, William A. Jones of Barnstable, Michael H. Jordan of Lawrence, Arnold Leonard of Watertown, Felix A. Marcella of Boston, William J. Session of Hampden, Clyde H. Swan of Barre, and Thomas Curry of the Adjutant-General's office, and Henry P. Fernald, assistant door-keeper of the House.

Others who came from the mainland included: Congressman Charles L. Gifford, Albert H. Seaver, assistant passenger agent of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad, William A. Smith, superintendent of the Steamboat Company, Lieutenant Clifford Kendall of the State Police, and Charles R. Prichard and Alexander Macomber, treasurer and vice-president of the Citizens' Gas, Electric & Power Company, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thomas of Taunton, and Mrs. Lawrence W. Churchill of Wakefield.

The floral tributes made the largest display of flowers ever seen at one time on Nantucket, banked high above the pulpit and extending almost over the entire west end of the auditorium. A beautiful piece composed of wistaria and Easter lilies, bearing the state flag, was sent by the House of Representatives and surmounted the floral display. A large spray sent by Governor Ely was placed on the casket which bore a beautiful silk banner bearing the state seal, also sent by His Excellency.

One of the largest of the set pieces was a large pillow of lillies of the valley, callas and roses, topped by an anchor, from the flounder fishermen—an expression of regard from a body of men for whom the late Representative had done much during his service at the State House. There were beautiful pieces from the Masonic order, Odd Fellows, Yacht Club, Legion, Spanish War Veterans, Sportsmen's Club, Board of Selectmen, Pacific Club, Civic League, Polpis Club, Canopy Club, Grange, Pacific Bank, Gas & Electric Co., and other organizations, besides a mass of floral tributes from relatives and acquaintances.

Bishop Touret conducted the Episcopal service, very dignified and impressive in every way. Mrs. Edmund P. Crocker presided at the organ, playing low music for a half hour before the services commenced.

The ushers were Francis E. Folger, Albert B. Pitman, William Brock, Roger F. Dunham, George M. Lake, Reuben G. Coffin, William Hall, John McLeod, Harry H. Holden, George E. Grimes, all members of Union Lodge, and Earl S. Ray, Clifford R. Morris and Seddon W. Legg, representing the American Legion.

The pall-bearers were Frederick V. Fuller, representing the Pacific National Bank; William T. Swain, representing the Selectmen; William L. Mather, representing the Gas & Electric Co.; Dr. Charles E. Congdon, business associate of the deceased; Charles H. Blount, representing the fishermen; and James A. Backus, Alfred E. Smith and Harry B. Turner, close friends of the deceased.

The American Legion Post acted as escort for the funeral cortege to the church and thence to the Prospect Hill cemetery, where Masonic committal services were held, several hundred persons, besides the members of the family and the fraternal orders, gathering about the grave to pay final tribute. Taps was blown on the bugles by two members of the Legion, O. D. Wescott at the grave and John F. Lougee sounding the echo.

CROWD ATTENDS JONES FUNERAL

Nantucket Pays Tribute by Suspending Business for Afternoon

NANTUCKET, June 18 Special)—All business on the island was suspended yesterday afternoon in respect to the memory of Arthur W. Jones, late representative, whose funeral was held in North Congregational church. Bishop Frank Hale Touret, summer resident here, officiating. The church was filled to capacity with distinguished guests.

A number of prominent officials from Boston were present, including State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, representing Governor Joseph B. Ely; Leverett Saltonstall, speaker o the House; Gasper Bacon, President of the Senate; Joseph Warner, attorney general; State Police Lieutenant Clifton Kendall, Newtonville; Representative Bigelow, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee; Senator Donald Nicholson Wareham; Representative Ernest J. Dean Chilmark, and Charles L. Gifford.

Delegations were present from several local organizations including. Union Masonic lodge of which Mr. Jones was a member; Odd Fellows, Red Men, Byron L. Sylvaro American Legion post and board of selectmen.

A Masonic service was held at the grave. Interment was in Nantucket cemetery. Pall bearers were: Harry Turner George M. Lake, Edward F. Tice, William Souweine, John McLeod and Dr. Charles Congdon. Ushers were: Francis Folger, Albert Pitman, Roger F. Dunham, Clifford R. Morris, Earl Ray, George Lake, Reuben G. Coffin, William Hall, John McLeod, William W. Work, William Brock. At the cemetery, O. D. Wescott and John Lougee of the Legion sounded taps.

N.B. Times

Arthur Jones Dead In Nantucket

NANTUCKET, June 15.—Arthur Westgate Jones, 58, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, died early yesterday at his home in Nantucket, after an illness of about six months. He was one of the best known men in the State House, having served as representative from Nantucket continuously since 1917.

He had served on a number of very important committees, as chairman of Fisheries and Game, chairman of Harbors and Public Lands, Committee on Rules, and for the past two years as chairman of Ways and Means. The leading citizen of Nantucket, Mr. Jones was president of the Citizens' Gas, Electric and Power company, director of the Pacific National bank, and a member of the Executive committee Nantucket Civic League. He also was a member of Nantucket Historic Association, Boston City Club, and was a director of the Canopy club. He held membership in Union Lodge, A. F. and A. M. and Nantucket Lodge, I. O. O. F. Both of Nantucket.

Representative Jones went to sea as cabin boy on the clipper ship Lucille, when 18 years of age and made many voyages to different parts of the world on clipper ships, and subsequently on steamers of the Ward line.

He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Miss Ruth Jones, two brothers, Frank M. Jones of Stoughton, and Herbert M. Jones, of Nantucket. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3,

Rep. Jones, State Legislator, Dies; Was House Ways and Means Chairman

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

NANTUCKET, June 14—Representative Arthur W. Jones, chairman of the House ways and means committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, died in his home here early today after a two months illness. He was 58.

Representative Jones, as chairman of the ways and means committee, accomplished a stupendous amount of work in launching Gov. Ely's $20,000,000 building program.

Late in March he was forced by ill health to give up his legislative duties and retire to his home here.

He is a member of an old Nantucket family and was born here. He attended Nantucket schools. When he was 18 he shipped before the mast and made two trips around the world. Returning to Nantucket he engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He was a member of the Legislature for 14 years.

Besides his widow he leaves one daughter, Ruth Worth Jones. The funeral will be Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Bishop Frank Pouret will officiate.

...ASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 193...

...dge Fitz-Randolph of Nantucket Dies at St. Luke's

JUDGE REGINALD FITZ-RANDOLPH

Judge Reginald T. Fitz-Randolph of Nantucket died at St. Luke's Hospital here at 12:25 a. m. this morning. Judge Randolph underwent an operation at the hospital last Tuesday and his condition ...n for the worse Thurs... 50 years of age.

...appointed to the ... in 1910 he was ... the youngest ... Massachusetts as ... being only 26 ... was born in ... and spent his ... Colorado, attending ... Preparatory School. Removing to Boston, he enrolled himself as a student at Boston University, and after two years went to the University of Maine Law School, from which he graduated among the first four of his class. Judge Fitz-Randolph, previous to his removal to Nantucket, practiced law with S. Hesaltine and Wilford D. Gray in Boston, at the same time taking the course for advanced degrees at Boston University.

Judge Randolph's wife died at St. Luke's Hospital at midnight on March 24, 1922, following an operation.

Selectmen Appoint Two New Department Chiefs.

The Selectmen had a long session, Wednesday, with a number of important matters coming before them. In response to the invitation of the board, Chief Hull of the Fire Department held a long conference with the Selectmen on matters connected with his department, following which Assistant Chief Blair also conferred.

Frank Gifford, manager of the Wannacomet Water Company, presented in duplicate copies of the contract for hydrant service for the year commencing March 1st, which contract was prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Gifford stated that an increase of $3,700 had been asked from the town this year, due to the fact that the company is expending $40,000 in laying 1½ miles of new 12-inch main through Orange, Union and Main streets for the purpose of affording increased fire protection, and from which there will be no additional revenue to the company from the sale of water.

The pumping station at Wannacomet pond, Mr. Gifford stated, is being held as a reserve, for use only in case of emergency, should an additional supply of water be needed in case of a serious conflagration. The pond water will never again be used for domestic purposes, said Mr. Gifford.

The contract being in accordance with the vote of the town at annual meeting, the Selectmen signed it as a board and Mr. Gifford as representative of the company, the duplicate copies to be presented to the Town Clerk the following day to have the town's seal affixed.

Superintendent of Highways Tice thanked the board for his re-appointment and expressed the wish for close co-operation during the year, stating that at any time he would welcome suggestions which might be offered in relation to the highway department.

The board voted to get an opinion from the town's attorney bearing on Article 111 of the annual town meeting warrant, which referred to having all town work of $1,000 or over put out to contract. The Finance Committee in its recommendations changed the amount to $500, and it was on this point that the Selectmen desired an opinion before going ahead with the highway work.

Permits were granted the Gas & Electric Company to open several streets in town in order to make gas connections.

A communication was received from Thomas H. Ball, a well-known summer resident who is now in Florida, stating that Mr. Ross, the expert on mosquito eradication, would arrive at Nantucket this week, prepared to start work.

The Selectmen voted to have an invitation sent to the chief engineer of the State Reclamation Board to come to the island and confer with the Selectmen regarding the work to be done here under vote of the annual town meeting, when $7,500 was appropriated with the understanding that a like amount would be made available through the Civic League.

The board voted to appoint Mr. Ball a member of the local committee on mosquito eradication, to work with the selectmen and the state department.

Mrs. Kenneth Taylor applied for a new brick sidewalk in front of her property at 15 Union street. The application was referred to the Superintendent of Highways.

John C. Ring, road contractor, presented his contract for work to be done this year, under which he agreed to construct new concrete roadway (Union street) for $6.30 per ton; resurfacing streets at $7.50 per ton; and patching at $9.00 per ton.

The board agreed to the contract as presented, requesting Mr. Ring to present copies in duplicate at the next meeting.

A communication was recevied from Mr. Long, the Commissioner of Taxation, stating that he could not approve the bonds of the Town Treasurer and Collector of Taxes, as presented, as the amount named on each should be $32,500 instead of $30,000 this year. The bonds were returned to the surety company to have the changes made.

J. Butler Folger was granted a permit to operate a sight-seeing bus from June 16 to October 1st. The applicant presented an outline of the route planned, stating that the hours of departure would be 9.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.

Anna Correa was granted a renewal of her inn-holder's license.

Miss Anna Ward informed the board that she would vacate the Killen property, corner of Federal and Broad streets, on April 1st.

The following were appointed special police officers to serve without pay: Robert L. Mackay, Leonard Morris,

Continued on Last Page.

Selectmen Appoint Two New Department Chiefs.

Continued from First Page

Leland S. Topham, Charles Talford, Theodore Newcomb, Irving E. Sandsbury.

The monthly report of Miss Platt, the public health nurse, was received and placed on file.

Town Accountant Chadwick presented bills amounting to $4,566.26, which were approved.

A petition from residents in that vicinity requested that the width of Starbuck court be restored to its original dimension—11 feet 9 inches. The matter was referred to the County Commissioners.

Lewis Jones was granted a permit to place a fence in front of the Holland store building on Main street, while alterations are being made thereto.

Marcus W. Dunham was appointed police officer at Muskeget, and Jesse H. Eldredge officer at 'Sconset.

Arthur R. Callwitz was appointed Chief of Police.

Lawrence F. Mooney, Jr., Charles W. Thurber and Franklin Stuart Chadwick were appointed patrolmen. Other applicants for positions on the force were Jeremiah F. Towhill, Timothy A. Newcomb, James H. Garnett, William E. Small and Edward Travis.

William J. Blair was appointed Chief of Fire Department.

Chairman Ryder was authorized to issue shellfish permits in behalf of the board.

Sellectman Blanchard was appointed a committee to have the old automobile and old fire-engine removed from the highway in the section on Washington street, near the Legion building.

A chart was presented for the consideration of the board, upon which the section desired set off as an anchorage area is to be noted and presented to the U. S. Engineer's department, under vote of the annual town meeting.

A Sacrifice to Public Service

From the Harwich Independent.

It is no uncommon thing these days to read in the head lines of the daily press of the passing of a member of Congress or some legislator. The usual story is one of unexpected illness, a shocking surprise and the physician's diagnosis that it was due to a general physical breakdown or a heart attack. There is no doubt that it occurs in other professions and among workmen in general, but somehow when it happens to be a public servant we seem to think it ought not to be that way. It simply must be from neglect or carelessness because, of course, being a public office holder is such a soft job that no man could injure his health in this sort of service.

This is an incorrect attitude for the thoughtless, cold public to take, and grossly unjust to the hundreds of public servants who are daily sacrificing their lives in behalf of their constituents. Among those of national reputation who have injured their health beyond repair was the late Speaker of the House of Representatives, Nicholas Longworth, directly a victim of conscientious, devoted service to his country.

In the passing of Rep. Arthur W. Jones of Nantucket we find the same willing sacrifice of a man who could not resist the urge to serve others. For many, many years he served the people of this famous island, made more famous because of the distinguished type of services he rendered. A man who tried to relinquish the responsibilities and honor to others on the Island on more than one occasion, but who always responded to the demands of the people when they insisted upon his return to office year after year.

A sturdy body seasoned by duties at sea "before the mast", a keen mind which early marked him as a leader in big business and a statesman of unusual promise. As chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee he shouldered an extra heavy burden this year, yet with Nantucket tenacity he stuck to the "ship of State" until actually forced to his bed. He could have followed the easier course and surrendered to his selfish impulse to retire in comfort and thus protect his health.

Not so this martyr, this patriot. He chose to stick to this difficult task of preserving the taxpayer's money and gave his life for his constituents and his Commonwealth. Too bad that his work was not appreciated until it was too late, and that the sweet flowers of praise and approval must be placed above the silent form. Better that the smile of commendation be given when it was so richly deserved, to the living statesman, than the most eloquent eulogy after it is too late.

We pay our sincerest tributes to this man who sacrificed his life in the faithful service of others, and may the memory of this statesman from Nantucket emulate the hundreds of public servants who are as cheerfully devoting themselves to the conscientious performance of their several duties.

ARTHUR WESTGATE JONES

The death of Arthur Westgate Jones of Nantucket, who succeeded Henry L. Shattuck as chairman of the House committee on ways and means, was probably due in part to his wearing, laborious duties in the Legislature. The position is exacting under the most favorable circumstances, the committee being the most important of all, two or three men usually doing most of the work. When the Governor is a Democrat and the House and Senate majorities are Republican, or vice versa, the berth is one of the most uncomfortable in the commonwealth.

Mr. Jones showed signs of the great strain some months ago when the legislative program was beginning to take form. Finally, although but 58 and of that sturdy physique which comes to men who have earned their living at sea, he was ordered by his doctors to go back home and try to forget his legislative worries. His colleagues, Republican and Democratic, had the highest regard for him. He was a good type of the citizens who serve the state honestly, quietly and earnestly, and who are hardly known even by name to the average reader of the newspapers until the facts of the devotion are stated after death.

20 Years Ago. Feb 6 1932

Frank Giffin sold his house and land on Lily street to Captain Albert Rhodin, keeper of the Muskeget Life Saving Station.

* * * * *

Steamer Nantucket, in command of Captain Furber, had the most trying experience of her career in reaching Nantucket during a snow storm. The steamer was caught in the ice at the jetties and held for two hours before anxious watchers from shore saw her gradually break away from the danger and enter the harbor.

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The revenue cutters Acushnet and Gresham landed passengers, mail and supplies at Quidnet—the harbor being blockaded by the ice. Two dories greeted the cutters at Quidnet and helped discharge and load the cargoes. The dories were manned by William H. Norcross, Frank P. Chadwick, Bertest H. Ray and Fred B. Maglathlin.

* * * * *

Prince Gardner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gardner, broke his leg while coasting down Mill Hill.

* * * * *

Edward W. Clark was severely bitten when he stopped two dogs from fighting.

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Fred B. Maglathlin and Bertest H. Ray harvested ice at Polpis and stored it in the cellar hole of an old house, beneath tons of hay.

* * * * *

A. W. JONES DIES AT NANTUCKET

Representative Succumbs Sunday Following Illness of Several Months

Passing Shocks Friends; Thought to Be on Way to Recovery

[Special to The Standard]

Nantucket, June 15—Arthur Westgate Jones, representative to the General Court from Nantucket since 1917, one of the best known men at the state house and for the last two years chairman of the most powerful legislative committee, the committee on ways and means, died at his home here early Sunday morning, following an illness of several months.

While Representative Jones had been seriously ill, it was thought he was improving, so that his death came as a shock to his host of friends. Representative Jones was 58. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Edith Jones, a daughter, Miss Ruth Jones, and two brothers, Frank M. Jones, Stoughton, and Herbert M. Jones, Nantucket. Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 3 P. M., from his home on Orange street.

ARTHUR W. JONES.

Born on Island.

Mr. Jones was born in Nantucket Jan. 11, 1873, the son of Asa C. and Mrs. Susan Meader Jones. Mr. Jones began a seafaring career at the age of 19, sailing with Captain John P. Conway in the ship Lucille on a voyage that extended from New York to Melbourne, Australia, and thence completing the circumnavigation of the globe, making a return voyage with a cargo of salt for Gloucester, arriving home in November, 1893. He made a second voyage in the same ship to Melbourne, Newscastle and

(Continued on Page 4.)

A. W. Jones Dead at Nantucket

(Continued from Page 1.)

thence to Manila, Hong Kong and back to New York.

Mr. Jones returned to remain ashore for a few years, during which time he conducted a fruit store on Main street. The call of the sea came again in 1899, when he shipped as quartermaster on the government transport Kilpatrick operating between New York and Cuban ports. He was later in the Ward line service. Returning to his native island again, Mr. Jones was elected an assessor in 1910. In the same year he purchased the Wauwinet ferry boat Lillian, and for a number of summers he was ferrying passengers between steamboat wharf and Wauwinet. This gave him an extensive acquaintance among the summer visitors at the island.

Mr. Jones first became a candidate for representative in 1917, and the island voters paid him the unusual tribute of electing him the first time he presented his candidacy. During his service in the House he served as a member of several important committees, chairman of fisheries and game, chairman of harbors and public lands, member of rules committee and during the last two years as chairman of ways and means. He succeeded Henry L. Shattuck as chairman of this most important legislative committee when Mr. Shattuck gave up the responsibilities after his election as treasurer of Harvard college.

Held Important Positions.

Mr. Jones was president of the Citizens Gas, Electric and Power company, director of Pacific National bank, member of the executive committee of the Nantucket Civic league, member of Nantucket Historical association, Boston City club, director of the Canopy club, member of Union lodge, A. F. and A. M. and Nantucket lodge, I. O. O. F.

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date of Sale

Sale Price

Arthur W. Jones

5 Centre Street

A. W. JONES & CO.

General Real Estate and Insurance

Nantucket Island, Massachusetts

Charles E. Congdon

Telephone 344

September 29, 1930.

Mr. Franklin S. Chadwick,
Nantucket, Mass.

Dear Stuart:

Enclosed please find application blank for State Police as requested.

Was informed by the Department that there will be no further examination until some time the first part of this next year so it will give you ample time to fill out this application and if you will return same to me, will be glad to take it into the department personally and do what I can to get them interested in your behalf.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Jones

AWJ:HGE

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Date
Sal

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ALES

Number and Description of Articles Sold

Sale Price

ASS., SATURDAY MORN

Death of Addison Winslow— The Loss of a Real Pal.

There are times when mere words cannot express the feelings of the heart. This is one of them. When the telegraph wire brought word today of the passing of my lifelong friend and closest chum from boyhood, a memory picture of the last forty years passed rapidly and a mantle of sadness has fallen.

Addison Winslow was a real pal in every sense. He was a wonderful friend and companion, one who had lived a clean life and one who valued his friends fully as much as his friends valued him. From the time when we bought our first air-guns and went forth in quest of Indians we have always been together, have cruised together year after year, shared our vacations and taken week end trips, always with the closest and pleasantest of associations. Whether sharing a shack at Madaket, or huddling in a stand to wait for a duck to fly over at daybreak, or driving day after day sitting side by side on a motor trip, Addison was always the real pal—a pal one could thoroughly enjoy.

I will miss him sadly. Although realizing that his health was failing, when we parted on Wednesday evening of last week it was with the same cheery reply from my pal that he was feeling "pretty good" and there was never a thought that it would be the last time I would see him.

Word of his passing came as a great shock and has left me staggered at the mysteries of life and death, unable to express the true feelings of the heart over what is a great personal loss.

Addison T. Winslow served his town and his country well and faithfully. Soon after he graduated from the Coffin School, he entered the service of the postoffice department as clerk with his father who was then postmaster. That was thirty-four years ago. And he has been on the job ever since from early morning until late at night. He made the postoffice his life work and served as assistant under Postmaster Hammond and Postmaster Deacon, himself being appointed postmaster by President Harding six years ago.

Addison always felt his responsibilities and never shirked his duties. For over three decades he has greeted the people of Nantucket and the summer visitors from the postoffice window, always with a cheering word of greeting and a dash of wit that was so characteristic of him both as boy and man.

As the business of the postoffice increased, he shouldered the greater part of the burdens himself and long hours and heavy responsibilities finally made their inroads into his health. He felt that in sacrificing much of his personal liberty and pleasures in order to serve the government, the better he was just keeping a little closer to his job and he kept on the job until his physical condition demanded that he give up.

He tendered his resignation October 1st, and now, in less than a month he has passed on; his death coming at a time when the writer can only feebly express his thoughts in this tribute of words to the memory of one who was always a real pal.

He was for many years an active worker for the Congregational Church and was one of its deacons. He was also connected with the Nantucket Institution for Savings and for a number of years had served on its board of investment. He was also a member of Union League of Masons and was highly esteemed by all who knew him fraternally and socially as well as in connection with his long years of government service.

The deceased is survived by his widow and one daughter, Mrs. Herbert W. Foye, by his father, John M. Winslow, and by his sister, Miss Mabel Winslow, to all of whom the writer extends his deepest sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

Harry B. Turner.

Washington, D. C.
October 28th.

Date o
Sale

Nantucket Woman Observes One Hundredth Birthday.

Mrs. Lydia B. Cushman reached the rare age of one hundred this week. The aged woman is observing her birthday today (Saturday), and is receiving the congratulations of many friends upon attaining the great milestone in her life marking a century of living.

The natives of Nantucket are noted for their longlivity. Many instances of both men and women enjoying their lives when past ninety years of age have been common in the annals of the island's history, but no one has yet rounded out the full hundred years of life, inasmuch as the town's records show for the corresponding length of time in which Mrs. Cushman has lived.

The centenarian lives with her son, George Cushman, in her little home on Prospect street. It is in this house that she has seen the days come and slip away. For years she has been sitting in her rocking chair under a front window "watching the pass". For years her familiar face has been seen there, and she has kept a ready smile for friend and neighbor as they hurried past. In summer and winter, sunshine and storm, she has watched by the window. She still sits there.

"Watching the pass!" This old Nantucket custom is not enjoyed now as much as in the old days. Time has placed a different stamp on the tide of life that flows through the streets of this island-town. Once upon a time, the towns-folk walked with a sober mien and stately step, bowing gravely to neighbors as they passed; in other days calash and cart were driven slowly along the ways, often stopping in mid-street for a few minutes chat or even an hour's "gam".

The Quakers have departed to a life in a different world. Other passers-by came to take their places. But wagons still rumbled along the winding streets and the neighbors changed but little in fifty years.

Then came the newer generations. Customs, appearances, habits, life—all in strange changes. But there was still "the pass", and as Mrs. Cushman viewed it, that remained with still a vague similarity through the years.

Photo by Boyer.
MRS. LYDIA B. CUSHMAN

The automobile has marked a great change in "the pass". This old lady by the window could speak of this in words that would place a new value in comparisons, but her mind now dwells on other things.

When her son asked her if she would like to have her picture taken, Mrs. Cushman readily agreed, and then proceeded to walk, with the aid of a small chair which acted as a strong cane, from the kitchen to her favorite rocking chair by the window.

She was a little bewildered by the strong light that Mr. Boyer, the photographer, found necessary to use for the picture, but soon busied herself arranging her dress.

Upon our departure, Mrs. Cushman bade us goodbye, adding: "If I had known you were coming, I'd have had things a little different."

She smiled as we went out and eagerly waited for us to pass by the window in the street.

Under the weight of her years, the memory of the old lady is not as steadfast as it was ten or fifteen years ago, when, her son informed us, she used to talk about the happenings of her girlhood and young womanhood.

** ** ** **

Lessons In A Single Lifetime.

In these days when doubt and fear are doing more damage to the happiness of the nation than the business doldrums from which we are emerging, the full life of Nantucket's oldest resident holds forth much wisdom and encouragement.

Born on Nantucket when this island was approaching its zenith as a whal-

Continued on Last Page.

Continued from First Page.

ing port, Mrs. Cushman has seen the ebb and flow in the fortunes of her birthplace go step by step with the life of the nation.

The greatest single whaling fleet the island ever knew sailed from the harbor in 1832. When whaling declined and finally gave up the ghost, doubting business prophets could see no future for the town, stating it would exist only as a fishing hamlet. They were wrong.

Mrs. Cushman was sixteen when the "Great Fire" occurred. This terrible catastrophe laid one-third of the town in ashes, and that third was the total business section. It hastened the decline of the whaling era of the island's history. Came the kerosene light, the "gold rush of '49"—and in the eyes of its former business leaders, Nantucket was doomed. Now we know that this prophecy was not true. But this aged woman has seen that failure, that prophecy, and on through the gloomy years, a new success.

This single lifetime has seen the development of Nantucket from a community that had gone down to the dregs of its former great whaling prosperity into one of the greatest summer resorts in the country—a development that marked a rise from a lost industry to a new and prosperous livelihood for the islanders.

Mrs. Cushman's hundred years have proven the steady rise, the ever improving conditions, of Nantucket—and of the country through Nantucket.

Tradition has been a reality in her life. First, whaling. She saw it at the peak and at the bottom, even to its end.

Quakerism. The first mile-stone in her life was marked, also, by the building of the Quaker meeting house on Fair street. She saw the split in the ranks of the sturdy Nantucket followers of the Faith—"Gurneyites", the "Hickites", the "Wilburites"—caused by the influx of the "world's people". The meeting house of the Gurneyites, on Centre street, was built in her youth. She has seen the congregation dwindle and the place finally become the Roberts House dining room.

In the experience of her life, what are these things called "depressions"? The financial panic of 1836-37 was felt keenly in Nantucket when the banks suspended specie payments—but business recovered. The panics of 1867, of 1893, of 1907—all have been included in her time—and they all died natural deaths.

The story of her life has been a story of the growing Nantucket. She has seen the development of the steamboats; the introduction of gas, electricity, telephone, telegraph, the "water works", the railroad, the scallop industry.

She has seen the last whaler and the first group of summer residents.

* * * * *

She still sits by her window and "watches the pass"—her world going by in the street. She interprets it as she sees it. In her youth it was moving, gay; in middle age she saw its gravity and purpose; in her declining years she compared the portrayal of the present with her own experience of the past. Now, when memory has faded and the senses are dimmed with the century of living, she must feel that time means so little and that the world will always be young, gay and moving—and old, sober and wise.

Nantucket Genealogist Honored by American Institute.

Miss Clara Parker, Librarian at the Nantucket Atheneum Library, has has been honored for her work in Nantucket genealogical and historical research by being included in the list of the leading active genealogical researchers in the United States in the Handbook of American Genealogy recently issued by the Institutue of American Genealogy of Chicago.

As a result of her national recognition in this field Miss Parker is afforded access to the extensive lineage files of the National Clearing House for Genealogical Information, as well as professional contact with genealogists in over a thousand counties in the United States and sixteen foreign countries, which will enable her to expand the scope of her work very materially.

It will be of interest to the members and prospective members, and especially to the registrars of the daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, and others of the heriditary-patriotic societies to learn that local resident has formed these international contacts, because they will make possible the necessary geneaogical research to qualify them for membership without outside aid.

Miss Parker merits the honor bestowed by the Institute. She has compiled many lists of "family trees" in her research and Nantucket descendants from nearly every state in the Union have requested Miss Parker's aid in tracing their ancestry. Requests have come from as far away as Austrailia to the Nantucket librarian.

Franklin P. Chadwick observed the seventy-ninth anniversary of his birth on Tuesday. March 8th 1932

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Fred Heighton drove across the ice surface of Sesachacha pond with his wagon loaded with seaweed—making several trips. Jan. 1912

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James F. Smith, of Tuckernuck, met death by drowning, while on a gunning expedition with Thomas F. Sandsbury on Dry Shoal.

* * * * *

Feb 1912

Fred B. Maglathlin and Bertest H. Ray harvested ice at Polpis and stored it in the cellar hole of an old house, beneath tons of hay.

* * * * *

APRIL 23, 1932

Looking Backward

50 Years Ago.

E. F. Whitman established a steam water-mill in the engine house connected with the water tank at the head of Steamboat Wharf.

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A hat found on Coatue was identified as the one worn by James G. Smith, when the man was drowned at Dry Shoal, off Madaket.

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Water pipes were being put down through Union, Flora, Pine and High streets. The number of "takers of washing pond water" was increasing daily.

* * * * *

The Nantucket Odd Fellows celebrated the 63rd anniversary of the established order in America. The committee had William Jernegan, Charles L. Swain, Benjamin F. Wyer 2nd, John F. Brown, George H. Gardner, and William Marden.

* * * * *

While ascending the South Tower, "Billy" Clark, the town crier, spied a few bolts securing the bell so loosened that the vibration of the bell might set them adrift. He promptly notified the Selectmen. It was a timely discovery.

* * * * *

Capt. Charles Grant, who was enjoying a well-earned rest from his labors at his home on Nantucket, told of two interesting mile-stones in his career. On the day he was eleven years old, he went around Cape Horn for the first time, and on the day he was sixty-five he rounded Cape Horn, also. During the interim, his seafaring life covered a period of 55 years. As he was still hale and hearty, he was then receiving many flattering offers from ship owners who hoped to start him again on another voyage.

15 Years Ago.

Nantucket's oldest resident—Mrs. Lucy H. Macy—died at the age of 93 years.

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Rumors of German raiders off Nantucket were as usual false yarns. A sign at 'Sconset described the situation aptly: "War is 3000 miles away." 15 yrs

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Captain Topham and his Coskata Coast Guards boarded the five-masted schooner Henry O. Barrett in Nantucket Sound. The Barrett had been in collision with a battleship off Five-Fathom Bank.

* * * * *

It was announced that the historic Jethro Coffin House, Nantucket's "Oldest House", would be restored through the generosity of Winthrop Coffin. 10 yrs

The heavy storms the past two weeks have made heavy inroads into the shore line on the south side of the island. Along by Maddaquecham the cuts were very severe indeed, and the steps in front of the Satler cottage were washed away, as well as in front of one or two other cottages. In some places the seas cut into the bank so that the road-way along the edge of the bluff has entirely disappeared.

March 1922

Death of four prominent islanders within a week: Phebe Ann Barker, at the age of 85; Mattie M. Hussey, at the age of 58; Horatio W. Adams, aged 85; Sarah F. Fishback, aged 74.

* * * * *

Central Market, Main street, for years conducted by R. E. Burgess and sons, was sold to New Bedford parties.

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SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date of Sale

Levi Coffin.

Editor of The Inquirer and Mirror:

The obituary notice of the late Levi S. Coffin in your last issue was excellent as far as it went, but it seemed to me, as it probably did to others, that perhaps it did not go quite far enough as an adequate tribute to the memory of one of Nantucket's oldest and most respected citizens.

Levi Coffin was a rare soul, as all who knew him at all well will testify—worthy of the fine old stock from which he came, and of a type which is passing all too rapidly with the changing generations.

It is true, as you said, that he was "well known and popular" with the summer visitors to 'Sconset, but it might be put rather more strongly than that. He was honored as well as liked by all who had dealings with him and loved by those who came most closely in contact with him—not only among the summer cottagers, but by the natives and permanent residents of the village as well.

You recall that he was at one time proprietor of the old Ocean View House, but you do not tell us, and perhaps you do not know, that when that connection terminated after an unprofitable season or two, he was quite heavily involved financially and that he then refused, though advised and even urged, to avail himself of the easy relief provided by the bankruptcy court. Instead, he went to work and by the sweat of his brow earned the money to pay his creditors, not satisfied until the last dollar had been paid and he could again face the world owing no man. Such a standard of honor and probity is not so common in this modern age as to pass unremarked, and the character exemplified by such an act deserves and should receive recognition by those who come after him.

His mind was a repository of all that is most worth remembering in Nantucket's history for the last three quarters of a century or more, and there are few left who have this knowledge and can impart it to others as he could.

His later life passed on the farm was spent close to the soil and to the domestic animals which he loved, and his large flock of sheep in the big pasture between Gibbs' swamp and Bloomingdale added a picturesque bit to the drive to 'Sconset over the State road.

To those who knew him well his untiring industry, his unfailing courtesy and kindliness, and his consideration for others in all the relations of life will long be a cherished memory.

W. F. Macy.

Unlicensed radio listeners are prosecuted in England. More than 1430 were haled into court during the year ending March 31, and the fines totaled over $5,000.

March 1917 * *

Captain Oliver D. Fosdick, former Nantucket whaler, died in Cambridge.

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15 Years Ago. 1917

Many of the Nantucket fishing vessels were enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force.

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March 1912 * * *

The following applied for positions on the police force: Frank S. Richrod, Lawrence Mooney, Jr., William Simpson, George A. Barrett, Benjamin B. McCleave, Henry C. Coffin, Frank E. Carll, Israel M. Swain.

* * * * *

Steamer Petrel secured a hawser and other material from the wreck of barge No. 16 at Great Point.

Feb. 1912 * *

The revenue cutters Acushnet and Gresham landed passengers, mail and supplies at Quidnet—the harbor being blockaded by the ice. Two dories greeted the cutters at Quidnet and helped discharge and load the cargoes. The dories were manned by William H. Norcross, Frank P. Chadwick, Bertest H. Ray and Fred B. Maglathlin.

* * * * *

* *1907 * *

Capt. Charles Fishback, for a number of years master of the steamer Gay Head, severed his connections with the local steamboat service.

* * * * *

1912

A Few Whalers Left.

Twenty years ago, Nantucket had one hundred and fifty-five whalers living but only two of the number were captains. At that time there were also six women who had rounded Cape Horn on Nantucket whaling vessels. The years since have taken their toll, and today not a single whaling master remains on the island, although there are a few whalemen still "on deck". The list of these men is as follows:

George A. Grant.
Andrew B. Coon.
James H. Wood, Sr.
John R. West.
Andrew B. Coffin.
Benjamin F. Pease.
James H. Gibbs.
John R. Cross.
Charles G. Coffin.
Wallace Tilton.
George Fisher.
Obed A. Morris.
Charles Lamb.
John Fisher.
Roland Coffin.
Nelson Ewer.
John M. Winslow.
Fred Fuller.
Archibald Cartwright.
Eugene Perry.

Feb. 6, 1932

But two of the Nantucket women, who sailed on whaleships from this port, are now living—Miss Sarah Bunker Winslow and Mrs. Clara Allen (Hills) O'Neill. The former resides in Nantucket and the latter in California.

Candidates.

Following are the names of the candidates which will appear on the official ballot for the town election on February 15th. 1932

Selectmen—Charles H. Blount, Reuben S. Glidden, Isaac Hills, 3rd, William Holland, Orison V. Hull, Joseph King, Joseph M. Larkin, Ernest S. MacLaughlin, John C. Smith, Irving A. Soverino, Leon M. Royal.

Town Clerk—Lauriston Bunker.

Town Treasurer—Walter M. Burdick, Edwin S. Tirrell.

Collector of Taxes—Clifford Ray Morris.

Sewer Commissioner—William F. Codd, James Y. Deacon, Lawrence Johnson.

Tree Warden—William Voorneveld.

'Sconset Water Commissioner (3 years)—Harry H. Holden.

'Sconset Water Commissioner (1 year)—Huntley D. Taylor.

Assessor (3 years)—John J. Gardner, Cecil Richrod.

Assessor (1 year)—William Holland.

School Committee—John C. Ring, Lillian A. Thurston.

Constables—Arthur R. Callwitz, Charles C. Chadwick, Franklin Stuart Chadwick, William Cosmos, Jesse H. Eldredge, Houghton Gibbs, Lincoln E. Lewis, Lawrence F. Mooney, Charles W. Thurber, James T. Worth.

Capt. Thaddeus C. Defriez revealed a list of persons who went to California from Nantucket in '49, numbering 464 men and women and had been compiled by Jethro C. Brooks sixty-three years before.

April. 1912

My Nantucket School Days. The Cent School.

Editor of The Inquirer and Mirror:

Fascinating, indeed, was your issue of December 12th. The pictures of school houses there brought memories of my earliest days as a Nantucket boy. Of them the old South School and the North Grammar School were the most appealing. The first named was where I spent most of my school days.

The North Grammar School, at the head of Gay street, where the new High School now stands, was the last school I attended as a pupil. I was gratified to gaze on the pictures of those school buildings, and most appreciatively welcomed the picture of the new school building just opened on Atlantic avenue.

Particularly I noted the story of the "cent school", of which I was, now so many years back, a pupil. Of my early school experiences none are so vitally dear to me as those of my association with that school which exists now only as a memory.

The "cent school" was indeed unique, in a class all by itself.

Most graciously and appreciatively I remember the old infant school, and the two maiden ladies, sisters, who patiently kept it—Nancy B. and Mary Eliza Swain, each then in middle life. I was born January 18, 1849, so it must have been in the early 50's when I was an infant pupil in that old school. Those two maiden ladies were women, true guardians of young children, and I revere their memory. They were my teachers, or, I might more forcefully say, guardians of my early youth. Nancy B., that small, slender, hump-backed, sorely tried, but always patient woman, was the principal of "our" Cent School, and her sister, Mary Eliza, younger, ruddy, more perfectly formed and of larger physique, was her assistant.

Loyal to and devotedly careful were they of every welfare of the young boys and girls who constituted their school. They gave the best which they had at command in kindness, patience, and instruction, and their lives were consecrated in sacrificial service to the little tots placed in their charge. Men and women of after years, who have achieved well in society, in business and in the various vocations of life, owe unspeakable gratitude to those two humble women for their example, precept and teaching.

On the northeast corner of Pine and Lyons streets still stands the house in the basement of which I went to cent school." That house is indelible in my memory, and as I write I can mentally see the door open direct into it from Lyons street, can see that room with its barren floor where school was kept, and the rude benches on which we children sat.

On a table, over in the corner, I can also see that old glass showcase, originally designed for candies or other materials on sale in a store, which contained the few books, slates, toys and other accessories used by the children. That showcase—our bookcase—with slanting top, set with a dozen or more lights of glass, hinged at one side, lifting its entire length and width, I can now, after so many years, mentally look into.

Our mothers, their time needed for home duties, passed the care of us little children over to and upon those amiable mortals (I do not recall that I ever saw one of them angry), and they effectively molded our young lives in fundamentals leading up to practical education. Two sessions were held each day, one in the morning, and one in the afternoon, with brief interval between when we went home to dinner.

Our dismissal at the end of each session will never by me be forgotten. We children were required to form a circle, facing outward, with arms and clasped hands behind us. To some pupil had been given (sometimes to one and again to another—we all coveted the honor) an ordinary brass pin, and no one but the child who held it knew in whose hand it was.

We could not be dismissed until we "heard the pin drop." While thus standing, awaiting the signal, so well had we been trained that instinctively we at once quieted down to a death-like stillness, when he or she who held the pin let it drop on that bare floor. Instantly we caught the sound of its fall the circle was broken, we "got our things" and started for home.

I cannot recall how many scholars we averaged in that school. Suffice it to say our numbers were never large. Why the name of "Cent School"? Because for each session a cent was paid for each child. Think of the renumeration of those faithful, patience-tried and tireless teachers. I do not believe that for all the ardent service, so unstintedly rendered, they could have received more than thirty or forty cents a day.

The "Cent School" which I attended so many years ago is tenderly cherished in my memory, and for its teachers there abides with me a heartfelt affection which time can never efface. I repeat that the Nantucket "Cent School" was unique, that it was in a class all by itself, and I am sure that there are men and women living, who were children with me in attendance upon it, who appreciatively feel that to it they owe a debt of gratitude beyond human cancellation.

J. E. C. Farnham.

Providence, R. I.
December 18, 1931.

* * *1927 *

Josiah B. Gould, one of the life-saving crew that rescued the sailors on the ship-wrecked "H. B. Kirkman" died. The surviving members of the famous Coskata crew were: Captain Chase, Jesse H. Eldredge and George Flood.

* * * * *

Three prominent summer residents died: Mrs. Grace Blackstone, for years a well-known cottager on the

* * *1927 *

Steamer Islander had her steering gear disabled while turning Tuckernuck Shoals and was saved from destruction on Nantucket bar or the jetties by the skillfull handling of Captain Manuel K. Sylvia. Hundreds of anxious watchers on the North Bluff watched the steamer drift broadside through the jetties.

* * * * *

Death of Richard E. Burgess, oldest of the active business men on the island, at the age of 90 years.

* *1912 * *

Death of Captain William M. Eldredge, one of the last two of the island's master mariners. He went to sea at 16, and was ship-wrecked on the Joseph Starbuck on his first venture.

* * * * *

The Last Voyage.

(A tribute to Charles G. Coffin).

Ebb tide for you, Captain,
You, of the jovial smile.
You've made a gallant journey.
O'er many a weary mile.
We're going to miss you, Captain,
With your merry, laughing quip;
'Tis a lonely thing to say farewell
To the last voyage of your ship.
Fair weather for you, Captain,
As you cruise uncharted seas;
Clear skies, full sails, a beacon star,
And a flawless, steady breeze.
Home port for you, Captain,
A long, slim pennant yours.
God guide your hand on the tiller,
As you sail eternal shores.

—M. S. P.

Stamford, Conn.

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date of Sale

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1932

Looking Backward

60 Years Ago

After an open winter up to the first of March, steamer Island Home become jammed in the ice on the 2d, just after she rounded Brant Point, and was obliged to remain there all night, with a fierce blizzard raging.

She reached her dock the next morning and on the following day was able to make a round trip, but was then frozen in solid at her berth. The island had no communication with the mainland until the 9th, when steamer Verbena effected a landing at Great Point.

A thaw set in and on the 11th the Island Home was able to make a round trip between the island and Hyannis.

Another cold wave followed and no attempt was again made to break out of the harbor until the 14th. On her return trip the steamer again became jammed in the ice inside of Brant Point and was held there all night.

On Sunday, the 17th, she butted ice all day without getting by the point and at 10 o'clock in the evening was back at her berth.

The next day the Verbena landed five days' mails at Quidnet. Another cold wave on the 20th sealed the harbor more firmly, but on the 23rd another thaw set in and the ice commenced to disappear. Such a long period of isolation (twenty-two days) in March was without a parallel either before 1872 or since that time.

Nantucket harbor was practically closed to navigation from the 14th of February until the 23rd of March.

---

50 Years Ago.

A horse attached to Burgess' order wagon, took fright and ran away. In dashing down Orange street hill and rounding into Main street, the animal narrowly missed going through the window of the pharmacy of Pitman & Ellis.

* * * * *

David Folger, Esq., resigned from his positions as secretary and treasurer of the Coffin School.

* * * * *

James H. Gibbs was erecting a house on Brant Point for the Rev. Mr. Cobb, of New York.

* * * * *

A piece of the hull of the wrecked Thomas D. Harrison drifted into the harbor and stranded at Shimmo Point. It was towed to town by enterprising citizens.

* * * * *

The schooner Fannie Hanmer was being put into ship-shape order. Moses Ellis, seventy-five years of age, was rigging her for Capt. Brooks.

* * * * *

Stock of the Wannacomet Water Company advanced from $98 to $101.

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30 Years Ago

Harold, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Thomas, while sitting on the rail of the stairs at the upper floor of the High School, lost his balance and fell to the landing below. The lad fractured both wrists and had multiple bruises.

* * * * *

Dogs were annoying the pheasants and turkeys at Wallace Gardner's farm.

* * * * *

At a meeting of the proprietors of Commercial Wharf it was voted to incorporate the wharf.

* * * * *

At the annual meeting of the Nantucket Union Store, the keeper, John Harps, reported total sales for the year at $40,488.59. Mr. Harps was re-elected keeper, and the following were chosen councillors—Joseph C. Brock, Robert B. Coffin, John C. Ring.

* * * * *

The fishermen floated from 'Sconset and brought in good fares of cod—50 to 100 per boat.

* * * * *

Hummock Pond was overflowing its banks and to save the ice crop in the ice houses the waters were let out to the sea.

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25 Years Ago.

Edward Norcross and LeBaron Ray, members of the Muskeget Life Saving station, and Mrs. Isaac P. Dunham, started from Eel Point in a dory for Tuckernuck and Muskeget. The weather was thick with fog, and after rowing about for two hours, lost in the fog, the men came to Dry Shoal and were able to get back to Eel Point without even sighting their destination.

* * * * *

Over 9.6 inches of snow fell one Sunday night, making a total of 16.8 inches for March with the month but half gone. 'Sconset was marooned, receiving no mail for two days.

* * * * *

Considerable interest was centering on the appointment of a keeper for Brant Point light, a very desirable position.

* * * * *

C. S. Carriveau opened a barber shop on Main street.

* * * * *

There were forty-two passengers arriving on steamer Nantucket one afternoon.

* * * * *

After conducting his dry goods business at the corner of Main and Fair streets for over forty years, Almon T. Mowry retired and offered his business for sale.

* * * * *

Tuckernuck scallop beds were found to be free from grass and a rush of boats resulted.

* * * * *

Alfred Mann and Edmund Folger were caught in a blizzard on the way down from Coskata in the catboat Elsie. They ran down the bay and into the harbor ice, and at 9 o'clock in the evening they made their way across the ice to shore. A few hours before, drift-ice nearly blocked the scallop fleet from the harbor.

* * * * *

Capt. Parker J. Hall broke out a channel to South Wharf by using a dory, so that his schooner Angler could warp up to her berth.

* * * * *

Men were eeling through the ice about the wharves despite the fact that the harbor was open.

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20 Years Ago.

Arthur A. Norcross and Maurice W. Boyer went to the mainland to gain some information of fire-fighting apparatus before ordering the island's first piece of motorized apparatus.

* * * * *

After waiting 10 minutes for the proprietor to show up, two customers in a Main street store helped themselves to the goods needed and then departed homeward, leaving a notation of the "sales" on the counter.

* * * * *

All records for scallop shipments were broken when 134 kegs were shipped to the mainland. These were mostly shellfish from Tuckernuck and Muskeget.

* * * * *

William Field, well-known and respected citizen of Nantucket, died at Clinton, Mass., while on a visit, at the age of 68.

* * * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Chase Lake observed their 12th wedding anniversary.

* * * * *

After considering eight applicants, the Maria Mitchell Association, meetin Cambridge, awarded the Fellowship to Miss Margaret Harwood, of Littleton, Mass., a graduate of Radcliffe College, who was then engaged in research work at Harvard Observatory. Miss Harwood was to begin her work in June.

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15 Years Ago.

The Ocean View, "high line" quahauger of the local fleet, brought in 36 barrels of the shellfish, having been out but three hours.

* * * * *

Capt. John W. Merriman, Mate Thomas Tatro and Pilot Owen S. Manter, were before the steamboat inspectors in the case of the grounding of the steamer Sankaty at Wilbur's point during a heavy fog.

* * * * *

Mrs. J. Butler Folger and her daughters, with Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Cady, were Nantucketers caught in the Cuban revolution.

* * * * *

The schooners Abenakir and L. L. Hamblin were towed to the jetties from their winter berths at South wharf. They sailed westward for cargoes of coal.

* * * * *

Harrigan, the town's dog, was in need of veterinary treatment.

* * * * *

The only survivors of the whaler Rainbow, which sailed in the '60s, corresponded after many years. They were James H. Wood, of Nantucket, D. Joy Starbuck, of Greenwood, Mass., and Capt. John Lyner, of Talcahuano, Chili.

* * * * *

The Uncatena bumped into the New York freighter Mohawk while docking at New Bedford, and the former's stern bulwarks were damaged.

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10 Years Ago.

Re-laying the Main street cobbles offered a problem. The cobble-petitioners raised $2,200 but according to the agreement with the Selectmen they would have to do the work themselves—although the town did consent to allow them the use of the town's tools.

* * * * *

The motor boat Lorna, with Harold Ryder and Clifton Mayo aboard, was towed into the harbor by the Gay Head after a narrow escape from foundering on Tuckernuck shoals.

* * * * *

A petition was forwarded to Washington, bearing 200 signatures and asking for an opening through the head of the harbor at the Haulover.

* * * * *

The three-master Grace Van Dusen, after wintering at Straight wharf, prepared to sail to New York.

* * * * *

Obed C. Coffin was converting the building on South Water street, known as Pitman's carpenter shop, into an attractive dwelling.

* * * * *

Several places were being remodeled—the Backus store on Main street, M. F. Freeborn's shop on South Water street, J. K. Ayer's building on North wharf, and the C. M. Snow barn on the Cliff.

5 Years Ago.

The village of Wauwinet was saved from serious loss by fire through the prompt response of the La France pumper. The building housing the Delco lighting plant, near the hotel, was burned to the ground but the fire did not spread.

* * * * *

The town was faced with a peculiar problem. At a special election, the sewerage system was favored in the balloting but failed to get the necessary two-thirds vote of the town.

* * * * *

The Nantucket Grange gave a minstrel show that was enjoyed by a large audience.

* * * * *

A shipment of "jack-rabbits", for William Justice's hunt club, arrived on the island.

* * * * *

Henry Sullivan, the first American swimmer to conquer the English channel, announced his entry in the $25,000 "Nantucket Sound Swim".

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1 Year Ago.

Heavy storm with wind at gale force, snow and a high tide. The boat missed two trips (on the 4th and 8th) the first breaks in the schedule in two years. Brant point was under water. Heaviest snowfall since 1916—10.1 inches falling.

* * * * *

The fishermen gathered at Legion Hall to confer with the Selectmen on the shellfish industry.

* * * * *

Captain Howes was transferred to the Madaket life-saving station.

* * * * *

Community saddened by the sudden death of Foster L. Lewis.

* * * * *

The dump was being cleaned up.

* * * * *

The town sold the old hose-cart house on Gardner street.

* * * * *

Death of Miss Emma Wyer, former Nantucket school teacher, at Delhi, New York.

Keep Swimming Around.

Two frogs fell into a deep cream bowl;
One was an optimistic soul,
But the other took the gloomy view,
"We shall drown" he cried, without more ado.
So, with a last dispairing cry,
He flung up his legs and he said "Goodbye."
Quoth the other frog with a merry grin,
"I can't get out, but I won't give in;
"I'll just swim around till my strength is spent,
Then I will die the more content."
Bravely he swam till it would seem
His struggles began to churn the cream.
On top of the butter at last he stopped,
And out of the bowl he gaily hopped.
What of moral? 'Tis easily found:
If you can't hop out, keep swimming 'round.

—Exchange.

Tagging Flounders.

An experimental flounder tagging program is in progress at the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries at Woods Hole. The flounders that are being tagged are not to be released but confined at the bureau so that the effect of the different methods of tagging may be studied. Four methods are being employed for comparison, a celluloid body tag, inside body cavity tag, tag clipped to the fins and the tattoo system in which the fish is marked in the same manner as designs are applied to the human flesh.

SALES

PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

ISLAND CHIEF OF POLICE DIES

Houghton Gibbs Had Been On Nantucket Force Since 1913

NANTUCKET, Aug. 26—Houghton Gibbs, Chief of Police of Nantucket, passed away at his home at

HOUGHTON GIBBS

43 Orange Street this morning after a brief illness.

Chief Gibbs who has been on the police force here since 1913 was well known to Summer visitors and Nantucket folk alike. Although Mr. Gibbs was reported on the road to recovery early last week he failed rapidly after a shock Thursday night.

He was born in Nantucket May 4, 1851, the son of Thomas and Mary Gibbs. Mr. Gibbs is survived by a wife Annie H., a daughter, Mrs. Florence Cash of Los Angeles, California, two grandsons, Norman and Thomas and one great grandson.

The funeral will be held at his late residence Wednesday afternoon at 2:30.

Date of Sale

Men Who Served on South Shoals Lightship.

We have received a number of additions to the list of Nantucket men who have served on the South Shoals lightship and below present the complete list as the names have been sent us. If any reader can think of another name that should be added, kindly let us know.

Samuel Bunker (captain).
Allen Gifford (captain).
George C. Gardner, 2nd (captain).
Benjamin Morris (captain).
Thomas James (captain).
Andrew J. Sandsbury (captain).
Isaac Hamblin (captain).
David E. Ray (captain).
Davis Hall.
George Swain.
Joseph Fisher.
Thomas Barrally.
Sylvester Raymond.
William Gibbs.
Marcellus Manter.
James H. Wood, Sr.
Joseph G. Remsen.
Arthur Lewis.
James H. Gibbs.
William D. Appleton.
Charles Crocker.
Obed Coffin.
William P. Sandsbury.
Charles Sylvia.
Alvin Hull.
George S. Long.
Thomas Bearse.
John Bates.
Edward H. Whelden.
Benjamin Wyer.
John Chadwick.
Roland Spencer.
William H. Bates.
George Ray.
Charles James.
Augustus Wilcomb.
John Thomas.
William Caswell.
George Gardner.
Edward F. Joy.
Edwin James.
Charles Thomas.
Jonathan Barnard.
Benjamin F. Gardner.
Alonzo D. Fisher.
Joseph Sylvia.
Serene Serenos.
Frank Thomas.
Jacob Gibbs.
Frank Fisher.
Thomas Nickerson.
Samuel Coleman.
George P. Sandsbury.
Thomas Grant.
——— Mumford.
Alexander Hillman.
Edward F. Chadwick.
Oliver Coffin.
David Hall.
Edward Burdick.
Owen S. Manter.
Albert Hussey.
Obed Luce Hussey.

Nantucket's Centenarian Who "Watches The Pass".

From the Brockton Enterprise.

Nantucket has a woman resident who just serenely rounded the century milestone of life. She still gets about the little home where she has seen the years come and slip away, and much of the time sits in a rocking chair at a front window "watching the pass," an old island custom with a ready smile for friend or neighbor going by. A deal of history has been written through the span of her hundred years. The Nantucket Inquirer and Mirror, summing up to the sunset of the lengthened life of Lydia Cushman, paints this pleasant picture:

"She still sits by her window and 'watches the pass'—her world going by in the street. She interprets it as she sees it. In her youth it was moving, gay; in middle age she saw its gravity and purpose; in her declining years she compared the portrayal of the present with her own experience of the past. Now, when memory has faded and the senses are dimmed with the century of living, she must feel that time means so little and that the world will always be young, gay and moving—and old, sober and wise."

So it must be with most of us who stay here beyond the allotted three-score-and-ten. We must be content to "watch the pass" in which we no longer take part, but it need not be with repining or regret. Rather with peaceful content, sustained by memories of that vivid little world of our own when we were sweeping along on its full tide.

Oldest Resident on Nantucket

MRS. LYDIA C. CUSHMAN

ISLAND WOMAN SPANS CENTURY

Mrs. Lydia C. Cushman, Nantucket, Has 100th Birthday

NANTUCKET, April 23 (Special)—Mrs. Lydia C. Cushman, the only person on Nantucket's town records to live a full century, is observing her 100th birthday today. The occasion was quietly celebrated with her son, George, at their home on Prospect street. The Harmonious Hustlers, a local organization affiliated with the Congregational church, presented her with a gasket of fruit and other island clubs honored the aged woman with various gifts.

Mrs. Cushman was born in Nantucket, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Morris. Her father was a cooper by trade and conducted a small establishment on Gardner street. She attended the old South school and was married on the island. Her husband left home when their only child, George, was 16. He remained away 48 years but returned to be greeted with a hearty welcome from his wife. He died five years ago at the age of 90, leaving Mrs. Cushman a small income, which has dwindled. Today she is supported by her son, who is a farmer, owning a large asparagus bed here.

Mrs. Cushman, following the religion of her ancestors, attended the old Quaker meeting house, which still stands on Fair street and is one of the show places on Nantucket. Her eyes have become worn with age and she has been forced to give up knittiing and reading, two favorite pastimes. Instead she spends the time sitting at her favorite window watching passersby on the street below.

She recalls many interesting features of Nantucket, especially when whaling was the industry of the islands. The Nantucket railroad is another memory in her book of years but she is loath to recount past experiences and is satisfied to dwell in the present.

Noted Men of Our Town.

Each town boasts of its noted men;
I claim a few for mine, sir.
Although their worth may ne'er be known,
I'll place them in a rhyme, sir.
There's Alec Egg who burnt the beans,
And Sammy Manter, too, sir,
Still vends his eels, while, as of old,
The boys chase Daddy Boo, sir,

Sam Holmes as ever still enjoys
His classic name of Cat, sir—
While o'er his eyes young rascals pull
Poor, old Bill Hussey's hat, sir.
Hap Hazard makes his wooden spoons
And gathers herbs for sale, sir.
Fred Hoeg drives the herd still, o'er
The sand banks, hills and dales, sir.

Dan Coffin's last horse died for want
Of barrel staves to eat, sir.
Fred Parker keeps his hermitage
And George Gibbs peddles meat, sir.
Reub Waldron thought he'd borrow ducks
And stow them in his sack, sir;
But ducks will yell, and evermore
He'll bear the name of Quack, sir.

Reub Ramsdell keeps his shanty now
Upon the 'Sconset bank, sir.
Bill Bowen lives in Sachacha
With Nancy near his flank, sir.
Alec Bunker thinks it hard to find
With Griff, the Polpis track, sir.
After they've had a spree in town
Bill Henry drives them back. sir.

Willie Folger charges fifty cents
For sawing wood per cord, sir.
George Fisher Clark a mason is
And trots around a hod, sir,
There's William Chadwick, often called
By his ancient name of Char, sir.
John Olin, Willie Folger hires
And pays in cent cigars, sir.

And Charlie Gardner fishes it
Upon Coatue shoals, sir.
While Gardner Lamb steals down the dock
And lugs off Perry's coal, sir.
Bill Clark sells Boston Heralds yet,
Frank Coffin peddles soap, sir.
And Tow-line T. a carman is,
And Hosier buys old rope, sir.

There's Obed Cottle and Punk Holmes
They've left their island home, sir,
And California, Mr. Holmes
Has taken for his home, sir.
There's Peter Raymond, often called
Tom Pepper Tell-a-fellow,
While Lydia Chadwick trains along
And Dobbin S. must follow.

There's Byron Beekman, Uncle Snow.
And others of their stripe, sir
Hang round the town, and in a crowd
You'll see the form of Types, sir.
We could fill a sheet of other names,
Of this I have no doubt, sir.
We'll leave them now for something else,
The subject is played out, sir.

Note—The above familiar jingle was written by the late Edgar Allen when he was attending the Nantucket High School in the 60's. The "noted men" referred to have all long since passed on.—Ed.

The Nantucket Sk[illegible]

Many a long, long year ago,
Nantucket skippers had a plan
Of finding out, though "lying low,"
How near New York their schooners ran.

They greased the lead before it fell,
And then, by sounding through the night,
Knowing the soil that stuck so well,
They always guessed their reckoning right.

A skipper gray, whose eyes were dim,
Could tell, by tasting, just the spot;
And so below he'd "douse the glim"—
After, of course, his "something hot."

Snug in his berth at eight o'clock
This ancient skipper might be found.
No matter how his craft would rock
He slept—for skippers' naps are sound.

The watch on deck would now and then
Run down and wake him, with the lead;
He'd up and taste, and tell the men
How many miles they went ahead.

One night 'twas Jotham Marden's watch—
A curious wag—the pedler's son—
And so he mused, the wanton wretch—
"Tonight I'll have a grain of fun.

We're all a set of stupid fools
To think the skipper knows by tasting
What ground he's on; Nantucket schools
Don't teach such stuff, with all their basting!"

And so he took the well-greased lead
And rubbed it o'er a box of earth
That stood on deck—a parsnip bed—
And then he sought the skipper's berth.

"Where are we now, Sir? Please to taste."
The skipper yawned, put out his tongue,
Then oped his eyes in wondrous haste,
And then upon the floor he sprung.

The skipper stormed and tore his hair,
Thrust on his boots and roared to Marden,
"Nantucket's sunk and here we are
Right over Old Marm Hackett's garden!"

James T. Fields.

THE APRIL FOOL

A Fool there was and on April One
The foolish, silly son-of-a-gun
With deep conviction did exclaim,
"Hooray! O joy!—Glad Spring has came!"

And so he shifted from "thicks" to "thins"
For warnings he cared not two pins;
Took off his "heavies"—the great, big
cheese!—
And hopped into his "B. V. D.'s."

Alas, alack!—next day it snow,
And icy winds from the Northland blew;
As for the Fool, why, he's in bed—
Hasn't a chance in the world, Doc. said!

CONSERVATIVE.

* * * *

AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1937.

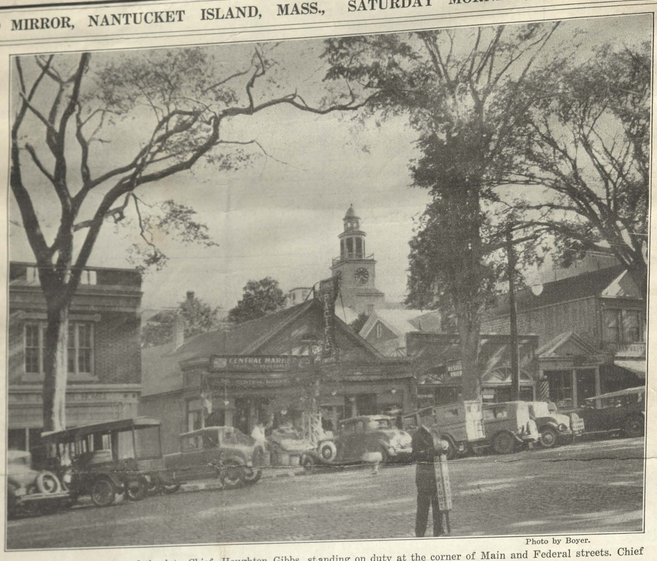


Photo by Boyer.

A characteristic pose of the late Chief, Houghton Gibbs, standing on duty at the corner of Main and Federal streets. Chief Gibbs passed away on August, 1934, after many years of faithful and efficient service in the police department.

NANTUCKET POLICE

Local Force Had Its First "Chief" Fifty Years Ago. Constables and "Evening Watch" Gradually Transformed Into the "Civil Service."

The placing of the police officers under Civil Service last year has given rise to several questions in relation to the police department. From reference to our files and the Annual Town Reports, we find numerous matters of interest in this connection. For instance:

Nantucket has had a "police force" just half a century, for prior to 1886 the guardians of peace in the town were "constables," who were elected annually by the voters—usually six in number. As was the custom in most towns of that day, constables enacted the duties of police officers in the early days and were the authorized representatives of law and order. It was before the advent of the District Court, when cases were heard by "Trial Justices" of whom there were several in Nantucket at one time. The Sheriff and the Superior Court handled the important cases, of course, but the Constables and the Trial Justices for many years held sway over petty misdemeanors, charges of drunkenness, etc.

The first organized police force was appointed in 1886, with Alexander C. Swain as chief. He had the authority to select his own patrolmen, or "evening watch," as they were called, with the approval of the Selectmen, who at that time were Henry Riddell, Hiram C. Folger, John W. Hallett, Henry C. Pinkham and William W. McIntosh. The total cost of the police department that year reached $2,809.50. Evidently the voters and taxpayers were satisfied with the manner in which Chief Swain conducted the department as he was continued in service each year until and including 1890. In making his first report to the town, Chief Swain said:

"Fifty-six persons have been arrested from March 1, 1886, to January 1, 1887. Five persons have been discharged under Rule 5 (whatever that may have been); there were ten complaints made and seventeen persons were convicted. The cases were as follows:

Drunkenness 9, assault and battery 7, larceny 2, insanity 2, breaking and entering 5, suspicion 2, malicious mischief 7, illegal sale of liquors 1, slander 1, debt 1, tramps 2, assisted home 16, drunken assault 1.

"It is my opinion that the present force is amply sufficient for all practical purposes during the winter months, but I think that during the summer season, when we have so large a floating population, there should be at least two day patrolmen upon the streets, whose duties shall be general police duty."

It may be noted that Chief Swain's report shows that there were 16 cases where offenders were "assisted home", which was a mild way of saying that offenders were persons "under the influence" who could not navigate a straight course when bound home. The Chief of 1886 in his report refers to the floating population of the summer and recommends at least two day officers, showing that at that time (long before the advent of automobiles) the summer business brought its problems, just as it does today.

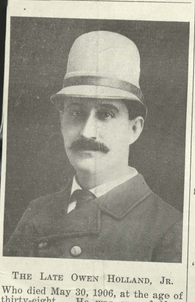
Since the appointment of Alexander C. Swain in 1886, Nantucket has had twelve Chiefs of Police, in the following order:

1886-1890—Alexander C. Swain.
1891-1892—John Roberts.
1893-1900—Horace G. Norcross.
1901-1906—Owen Holland, Jr. (Died May 30, 1906.)
1906-1910—Arthur C. Cary.
1911—Orison V. Hull (until October 4.)
1911—Walter E. Kelley (from October 4.)
1912—Everett H. Bowen (resigned April 1, 1912.)
1912-1913—Samuel T. Burgess (resigned August 20, 1913).
1913-1929—Houghton Gibbs.
1930-1931—Arthur R. Callwitz.
1932-1934—Houghton Gibbs (died August 26, 1934).
1934-1937—Lawrence F. Mooney (now under Civil Service).

From the above it will seem that Houghton Gibbs filled the position of Chief of Police longer than anyone else, serving seventeen years in succession the first time and three years subsequently, until his death.

Lawrence F. Mooney

The present Chief of Police, who has been a member of the Police Department since 1912.



The Late Owen Holland, Jr.

Who died May 30, 1906, at the age of thirty-eight. He was one of Nantucket's popular Chiefs.

In addition to the above (who became chiefs) the following have served "on the force" as patrolmen:

Barzillai S. Coffin.
Jonathan O. Freeman.
Calvin C. Hamblin.
William A. Folger.
Joseph A. Johnson, Jr.
William E. Small.
Frank E. Carle.
Charles C. Chadwick.
Samuel C. H. Kelley.
Carl Appleton.
James H. Garnett.
Charles W. Thurber.
Franklin S. Chadwick (now sergeant).
William J. Henderson.
Patrick W. Dooling.
Wendell Howes.
Le Baron Ray.
Charles F. Handy.

Among those who have served as "summer police" are the following:

Peter L. Sylvia, Jr.—1903-4-5.
Charles W. Smith—1906.
James Valentine Small—1907-8.
Orison V. Hull—1909-10.
Walter E. Kelley—1911.
John R. Mooney—1912.
Everett H. Bowen—1913-14-15-16.
William J. Blair—1919-1920.
James H. Garnett—1921.
Samuel T. Burgess—1922-3-4-5-6 (died May 9, 1926).
Arthur R. Callwitz—1926.
James H. Garnett—1927-28.

Others who have served as summer police are Irving E. Sandsbury, William Cosmos, Lincoln Porte, Theodore Newcomb, Arthur B. Tunning, Jr., Byron Snow, Wendell Howes.

Lawrence Mooney first joined the force as a patrolman back in 1912. He was made Sergeant in 1930 and Chief in 1934.

Charles C. Chadwick came on the force as patrolman in 1914, serving until 1917, when he went to war. During his absence Samuel C. H. Kelley and Carl Appleton took his place on the force.

Arthur Callwitz joined the force in 1926 as day officer, serving as Chief in 1930 and 1931.

Franklin Stuart Chadwick came on the force as patrolman in 1930 and was appointed Sergeant in 1934.

William Henderson joined the force as patrolman in 1932 and has served continuously until granted leave of absence, on account of his health.

* * * * * *

Since 1905 the village of Siasconset has had the services of a police officer during the summer months. The first to hold that position was Frank W. Gardner, Jr. The present officer is Earl C. Blount. Those who have served in 'Sconset are the following:

Frank W. Gardner, Jr.—1905.
Thomas H. Clifton—1906-7-8.
Walter E. Kelley—1909.
Houghton Gibbs—1910.
Walter E. Kelley—1911.
Arthur C. Folger, 2d—1912.
Houghton Gibbs—1913.
Arthur C. Folger, 2d—1914-15-16.
Jesse H. Eldredge—from 1917 to his death in November, 1935.
Earl C. Blount—since November, 1935.

There have been numerous special police officers appointed each year, but these have not been listed as regular members of the force.

Also, there have been a number of "day officers" in the village of 'Sconset, among them being Lincoln Lewis, Theodore Newcomb, Kenneth Eldredge, Patrick Dooling.

Each year since 1900 the Selectmen have appointed some man to serve as police officer at Muskeget, at a salary of $100, such a position being required by law for the protection of gulls during the nesting season. Among those who have held this $100 job at Muskeget were the following: John R. Sandsbury, Edward F. Snow, Leander Small, Charles C. Eldridge, Jr., George E. Coffin, Edwin Abbott, and Marcus W. Dunham, who has held the plum each year since his first appointment in 1920.

One hundred years ago, in 1836, the Constables elected by the annual town meeting were: David Allen, Sylvanus Allen, Peter Russell, Uriah Gardner, Francis Chase, Wm. Brooks, Frederick T. Parker, Wm. Parker.

In 1851, eighty-six years ago, the Constables were: Samuel H. Winslow, Robert Folger, Caleb Cushman, Alexander Ray, Benjamin Lawrence, Dan[illegible]iel Dunham, Joseph Hamblin, Aaro[illegible] Swain, Freeman Atkins, George Po[illegible]lard, William Cobb.

During the 1850's the above serv[illegible] continuously, with the addition of Be[illegible]jamin Ray, Jared W. Tracy, Jes[illegible] Baker and George W. Haggerty.

The cost of maintaining the "E[illegible]ning Watch" varied but little. [illegible] 1854 it was $2,835.84, and a y[illegible] later it was $3,093.48. For over [illegible] quarter of a century the yearly [illegible] approximated this figure.

"YANKEE BOB" COMES BACK
(An Old Timer Returns to the Fold)

So the old All Sorts rhymsters are coming to bat;
While I can't say I'm one of their number,
I have written some rhymelets for All Sorts at that,
So I hereby awake from my slumber.
I perceive that "C. Gar Box" has sent in a line,
With a few other poets of learning;
Now I think that "C. Gar Box" is simply divine,
And I'm glad to observe her returning.

I would like to say war work has tethered my muse,
Or my long, weary hours in the garden;
But the truth is I cannot ask you to excuse
Me, nor can I ask you for my pardon.
Newt, the reason my rhymes have been slender and few
Is as simple and plain as a daisy;
To confess to the truth, just between me and you,
I'm fat, over-fed and too lazy.

YANKEE BOB.

* * * *

Birthday "Bio-Briefs"

To Parents and Teachers—Get Your Children to Read this Instructive Daily Feature.

Sir Edmund Allenby, born April 23, 1861

Sir Edmund Allenby is the man who freed Palestine from Turkish rule.

He was born in England April 23, 1861.

After the usual military course of train-After the usual military course of training he joined the Inniskilling Dragoons and first saw service with them. He fought in Zuzuland and took part in the South African campaigns and went out with the Egyptian expeditionary force. Then he was sent to take charge of the army in Palestine.

Up to that time the British had not made a very good record in the Holy Land. Allenby went from Egypt over the deserts, building a railroad behind him for supplies and troops.

There has been a legend among the Jews from Biblical times that Jerusalem would never be free until the waters of the Nile should flow into the city, a thing which seemed quite impossible.

As Allenby drove the Turks back they poisoned the wells, as he knew they would, so to supply his army with pure water he built a pipe line from the Nile, extending it as he advanced, so that now the waters of the Nile do indeed flow into the Holy City, and the prophecy has come true. Allenby has made Jerusalem free—and sanitary.

Massasoit Bridge Dates Back to Time of the Indians.

Just when Massasoit Bridge was first built no one knows, but tradition says that the Indians maintained some kind of a passage there, which was the narrowest part of Long pond and the easiest place to ford. The late Alexander Starbuck, who wrote the only complete history of Nantucket that has been published, was asked once if he had any information or facts regarding Massasoit Bridge. He replied that all he had been able to gather was simply a tradition which connected the bridge with the visit of King Philip to the island in 1665.

The late R. Douglas Lithgow, who wrote "Nantucket: A History" some years before Mr. Starbuck's life-work was completed, was an authority on Indian history and spent several months in research work on Nantucket, scanning the early records and compiling a small booklet which he published under the title "The Nantucket Indians."

It was Mr. Lithgow's belief that King Philip gave the name to Massasoit Bridge in memory of his father, who died a few years prior to his visit to Nantucket. Massasoit was said to have visited the island before, about the time of the war between the eastern and western tribes of the island (1630 or thereabouts). Whether the section of Long pond was bridged in some manner at that time there is no way to tell, but Dr. Lithgow claimed that there must have been some kind of a crude crossing there when King Philip visited the island in 1665 and endeavored to prevail upon the Indians to make war against the whites.

The island Indians refused to engage with King Philip against the English, expressing themselves as perfectly satisfied with the treatment they had received from the white people and desiring to continue at peace with them. The earliest record available shows that a town meeting was held in 1665 when King Philip was present. If so, the name "Massasoit" may have been given to the Long pond crossing at that time. This record reads as follows:

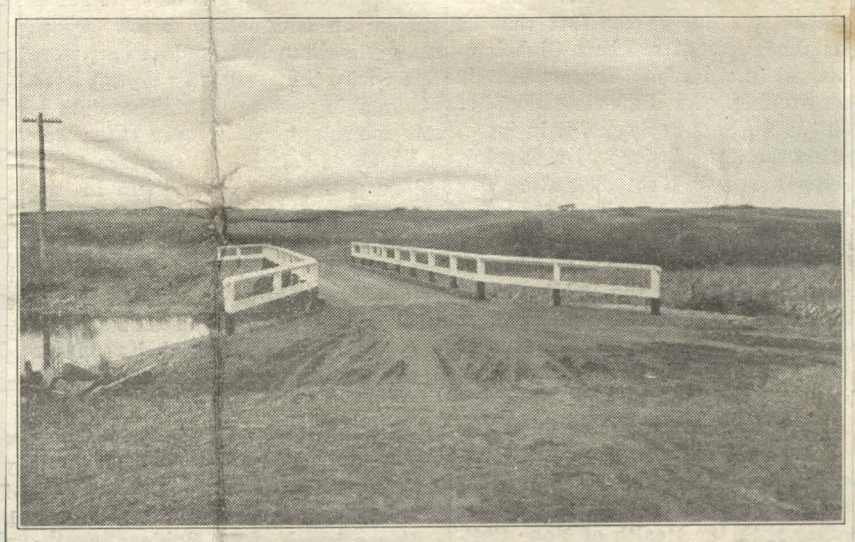
At a town meeting held on the 10th of October, 1665, Attaychat (Autopscot) "signified that himself with all the Tomokommoth Indians subject to the English government on Nantucket, acknowledge subjection to King Charles II. This was done in the presence of Metacomet, alias Philip, Sachem of Mount Hope."

Generations have come and gone and the bridge was maintained, rebuilt and enlarged from time to time, until the heavy storm came in August, 1924, when the seas swept it away. About twenty-five years ago the town made an appropriation for repairing the bridge and the late Richard E. Burgess did the work, but the opening left for the water to pass through was evidently too small, for when the rush of water came eight years ago it tore away the "fill" and the whole structure "went by the board."

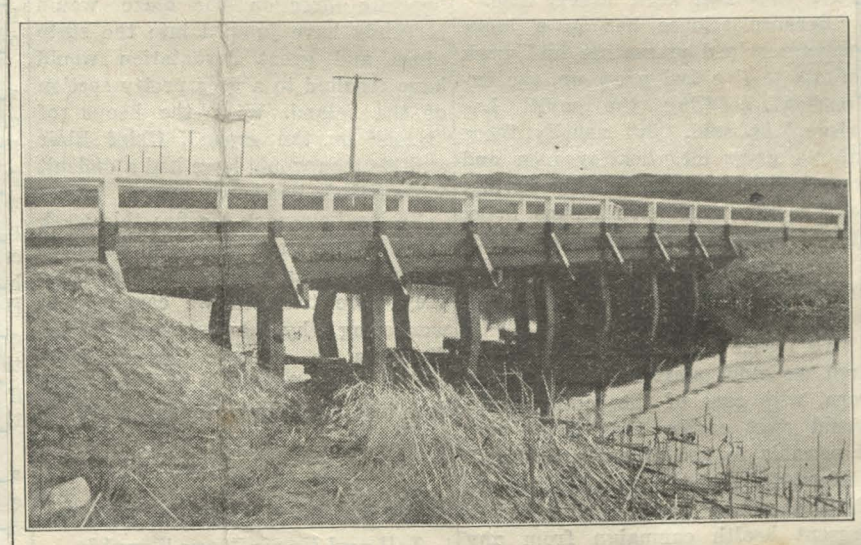
During the last eight years there has been no way to cross Long Pond except by the "Gut" bridge. To be sure, in 1929 the town made an appropriation of $800 to have Massasoit Bridge rebuilt, but nothing was done until this year, as it was claimed the appropriation was insufficient to do the work. Several plans were presented last year for spanning the pond and re-building the bridge, but the cost was considered too high.

MASSASOIT BRIDGE AS RE-BUILT

During the heavy storm in August, 1924, the seas broke across the beach into Long Pond. The rush of water carried away Massasoit bridge and when the storm abated this was what was left. The telephone pole seen in the center of the stream was standing on the south side of the bridge before the storm. When the seas subsided the pole was left standing almost upright. Portions of the remains of the bridge, with a section of the guard rail, can be seen at the left of the picture, taken nearly eight years ago.



Massasoit Bridge as it looks today, viewed from the approach on the east side, looking towards Madaket. This picture was taken the day after Superintendent Tice announced that the bridge route was again open to traffic.



This picture shows the type of construction that was used and some of the heavy timbers that entered into the work. The picture was taken from the west side, looking towards town, showing the line of telephone poles carrying the long distance wires.

At the annual town meeting last February, however, the matter was again brought up and upon recommendation of the Finance Committee the sum of $600 was set aside, to be added to the $800 already appropriated, thus making available $1,400 for the re-building of the bridge. We understand that the contractors, Holmes & Co., completed the job well within the appropriation. All who have inspected the bridge, either while the work was in progress or since it has been opened to traffic, are confident that it is a good job and that the town has got full value for the money expended.

The structure is both substantial and attractive and re-opens the section of the island west of Long pond that has not been accessible for nearly eight years, without first going to Madaket. Roads branching off from the concrete highway near "Cambridge" now offer pleasant drives over the moors, out by "the Barrett farm," to the red boat-house on the south shore, or down by "the sheep pond," on a circuitous route to or from the Massasoit Bridge.

Tablet For "Lieut. Max Wagner Square" to Be Unveiled.

Some weeks ago the Selectmen passed approval upon the suggestion that the lower square which surrounds the fountain on Lower Main street be named "Lieut. Max. Wagner Square", and through the local camp of United Spanish War Veterans a bronze tablet is being made, designating the square as such.

It is planned to have the tablet unveiled on the morning of July Fourth and the daughter of Lieut. Wagner, Mrs. Carl Urann of Wareham and Nantucket, has been invited to be present and enact the ceremony. It is probable that her brother, Max Wagner, of West Medford, will also be present.

The program will be in charge of Herbert P. Smith, commander of the camp, who will be assisted by Dr. Charles E. Congdon, the adjutant, as master of ceremonies.

Lieutenant Wagner was killed from ambush while riding his horse one morning in the Philippines and his body was brought to Nantucket for interment.

Death of Benjamin Folger.

Benjamin F. Folger, charter member of Dionysius Lodge, K. of P., died Friday at Goddard Hospital, Brockton, in his 70th year. He was a native of Nantucket but had lived in this city 46 years, and had been employed by the O. A. Treeing Machine Company all that time. He leaves one brother, Ernest G. Folger, of Abington.

Except for certain types of hunting rifles, the possession of firearms in Mexico will hereafter be rigidly prohibited. Importation and transportation of firearms are also expressly forbidden. And this, too, in Mexico.

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Recalls Cross Rip's Crew of 55 Years Ago.

Editor of The Inquirer and Mirror:

I am writing to tell you what I know about the Cross Rip lightship. Fifty-five years ago my step-father, Charles F. Barnard, was one of the crew of that vessel and the captain was Henry Plaskett, who lived on Darling street. I remember him well —a very nice man.

Mr. Barnard was on the Cross Rip seventeen years and during that time I think the crew was practically the same, with very little change among the men.

After Captain Plaskett left I think the mate, James F. Chase, took charge of the vessel. Here is a list of the men who were on the lightship at that period, as I recall them: Captain Henry Plaskett; James F. Chase, mate; Charles F. Barnard, Samuel Coleman, ——— Barrally, Edward C. Barrett, James Christian.

The Cross Rip story you published was of great interest to me and I hope these facts will be of interest to your readers. The Cross Rip vessel was very familiar to me during the last seven years I lived on the island.

* * * *

Before her marriage to Charles F. Barnard, my mother's name was Grazilda Wyer (they used to call her "Gracie"). Her first husband was George Pitman Wyer, who was a brother of the late Benjamin F. Wyer, father of William H. Wyer, who still resides in Nantucket. My maiden name was Wyer.

Very truly yours,
Mrs. William H. Jones.
East Sandwich, Mass.

George A. Barrett informs us that he was a member of the crew of the Cross Rip lightship fifty years or so ago. He recalls that the winter of 1881 was very severe and that the lightship's crew had some rather rough experiences. Heavy ice floes covered Nantucket sound and the vessel was dragged a distance of four miles when the field began to move, although she had a big mush-room anchor down and about ninety fathoms of chain out. It was this same winter that steamer Island Home was frozen into the ice-fields about a mile in back of the bar from January 29th to Febuary 10th. Coal was sent out to the imprisoned steamer by horse and sled over the ice and several beef cattle she had on board were put on the ice and driven ashore. That was some winter, according to Mr. Barrett.

We have several hundred copies [illegible]

The Good Old Elms.

Mr. Aborn and Dr. Felt, of the Bartlett Tree Company, came to Nantucket on Wednesday and in company with Colonel Praeger, president of the Nantucket Civic League and others interested, made an inspection of the tree growth on the island. It is the Bartlett Tree Company which has contracted for the work done on the shade trees in the centre of the town this year and a force of "climbers" are now at work trimming off the dead branches from the elms. The work clearly shows what devastation the "borers" have done to the large shade trees during the last few years and as the branches and twigs fall many expressions of regret are heard, for it is evident that the trees which were planted by Charles G. and Henry Coffin over eighty years ago are losing much of their beauty and foliage.

The President's suggestion of a five-day week is, roughly, equivalent to a wage reduction of 8½ per cent. There is no suggestion that the five-day week should be on the basis of six days' pay.

Nantucket's Famouus Toad Caught Cold.

This is the picture of the toad which lived for twenty-one years sealed up tightly in a wall of cement 12 inches thick at the George C. Gardner house on Upper Main street, recently purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Taylor. The toad very accommodatingly drew his hind legs up close to his body and posed for Boyer's camera as you see him in the picture. The protruding eyes were evidently the result of exposure to the light after being in total darkness for twenty-one years. The toad, as shown above, is the exact size of the little fellow, measuring 2 1-8 inches "over all", when his legs were drawn about him. But when he started to

jump those long legs unfolded and reached out behind much longer than the length of the body, and there was plenty of "hop" in them, too.

Evidently the exposure to the cool winds and chilling fogs were a little too much for his constitution to stand after twenty-one years of confinement in the cement wall, for early this week the toad caught cold and showed signs of double pneumonia, or malady akin to it, for it succumbed. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, who purchased the toad unknowingly when they bought the Gardner estate, have had it preserved in alcohol and intend to have it stuffed and mounted for use as a paper weight. As such it will be something decidedly novel and unusual.

Memorial Day.

Memorial Day was born in a stately old Colonial mansion of Columbus, Ga., the home of Mrs. John Tyler, on April 26, 1866. The women of the South were stealing to cemeteries to bedeck the graves of loved ones, sons and husbands, who had died fighting for the blue and gray. Mrs. Tyler called the women of her town together and organized a Ladies' Memorial Association, and this association held its first Memorial Day exercises that year.

The idea swept the nation and in 1868, the Commander of the G. A. R., General John A. Logan, secured an act of Congress setting aside one Memorial Day each year as a day of tribute. The date, however, was left optional with the states themselves. Several Southern states still observe the original date of April 26, but most of the states observe May 30.

The mystic chords of memory, that stretch from the thousands of battle fields and the millions of patriotic graves distributed all over our great nation, to every home and hearth within its boundaries, compelled instant approval of the Memorial thus inaugurated.

Memorial Day was not set aside exclusively for a bank holiday, nor even for a double-header at the base ball park. It is a day which in its majestic significance ranks close to Easter.

Memorial Day is the day of all days in the patriotic calendar of America, and its sacredness and significance become more and more manifest as the years go by. The Memorial exercises held all over our broad land in memory of the soldier dead of all our wars, attest the fact that the great loyal heart of America is still as steady and true in its appreciation of American ideals, and the value and sacrifices of those lives have been freely offered on its altars, from Bunker Hill to the fields in Flanders, where 50,000 crosses mark the resting place of our brothers and sisters.

Memorial Day has its lessons for the rising generations—the lessons taught by the carpenter of Nazareth, and for which every Christian church stands as a pledge. America is the polar star of hope for the burden bearers and for the peace of the world.

A Southern View of Coolidge.

For some time we have thought that the Republican national ticket was out of all proportion. All the brains, all the aggressiveness, all the force of character, even the little bit of consistency that the Republicans showed during the campaign have been possessed by Governor Calvin Coolidge, the Republican vice presidential candidate, rather than by Senator Warren G. Harding, the choice of the same party for president. Now, that it is all over, when no other interest but truth can be served, we would be unfair and devoid of plain speaking did we not say that Senator Harding, even to his ardent supporters presented a spectacle of feebleness and inconsistancy that was disgusting. It would have been humorous were it not so serious, so fraught with menace for the future. But Governor Coolidge has been dignified forceful and even logical to the extent that logic might be associated with the Republican platform.

Governor Coolidge has not hesitated to disagree with the head of the ticket over his stand for the rejection in toto or "scrapping" of the League of Nations. He has declared on the stump that any and all parts of the league covenant that are good should be made use of, and that he would consent only after it be determined that the league is valueless. Some of his league statements could easily be construed as open defiance of the "death to the treaty" group led by Senators Borah and Johnson, and before whom Senator Harding made craven obesiance.

Also Governor Coolidge made a hit the other day in Virginia when he spoke somewhat reverently of President Wilson; expressed deep sympathy over the president's prolonged illness, and gave voice to the hope that the nation's ruler would soon be restored to health. Partisan Democrats may say it was politics for Coolidge to talk in such vein in Virginia, but we are not so narrow as to refuse to credit him with sincerity and unselfishness. In another way the incident brings to mind the fact that no other Republican, so far as we have seen, has been polite or even human enough to express similar sentiments. The bitter, unrelenting campaign of misrepresentation, deceit and even deliberate lying about a man who has been prevented by illness from properly defending himself will ever be a brand of shame upon Republicanism. We say this now because we are sure President Wilson himself would never have wanted his physical incapacity to enter into the campaign discussion. Even in his broken condition of health he has never asked quarter from implacable foes whose malevolence towards him could only be measured by their envy of him.

Therefore, it is more than refreshing to know that Governor Coolidge had breadth and sense sufficient to prevent him being led by partisan malice from the path of common humanity into the jungle of primitive savagery. Governor Coolidge in his campaign against the striking policemen of Boston showed that he was a fearless fighter. We salute the executive of the rockribbed state of Massachusetts and wish for him long life, good health and prosperity.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

TAKE PROWLER NEAR NANTUCKET HOME

Special to Standard-Times.

NANTUCKET, Oct. 17—Caught prowling about the home of Mrs. Joseph Terry, 10 Darling Street, last night, Leon Wilson, 25, colored, of 100 Main Street, was arrested and held in $300 on a trespassing charge for trial in District Court tomorrow.

It was the man's second visit at the home, police were told. He was seen last night by Mrs. Herbert Terry of 26 Pine Street, when she looked over toward the Darling Street home. She notified police and informed Mr. Terry who took a baseball bat and went in search of the man. When he heard Mr. Terry approaching, Wilson ran into the arms of Stuart Chadwick, police officer, approaching in the opposite direction.

Davis Case Dismissed.

The case against William Davis alleging keeping and exposing intoxicating liquor with intent to sell, was heard by Judge Fitz-Radolph on Monday. Officers Chadwick and Henderson testified that they secured a search warrant and raided Davis' place on the night of August 11. The officers said they had secured 45 bottles of alleged beer, three gallons of alleged moonshine in half pints and gallon receptacles, and also found 121 bottles there.

The officers alleged that Davis poured "shine" from a jug into the sink and when asked what he was doing, he said that he was washing his hands. The officers also testified relative to an unusual amount of "traffic" into Davis' place and that he seemed to have a large number of visitors for several weeks prior to the raid.

On the witness stand, Davis testified that he had the liquor for his own use and kept it in half-pints to give to his numerous friends, but he could not remember their names.

In spite of the statements of the officers and the liquor and bottles which were secured in the raid, Judge Fitz-Randolph dismissed the case for lack of evidence—presumably bearing on the "intent to sell".

MIXED RACES FACE JUSTICE FOR GAMBLING

Nantucket Raiders Find

[illegible] by Corporal John Powers and Officer Henry Cassidy of the State Police, 14 defendants appeared before Judge R. T. Fitz Randolph in District Court here yesterday morning charged with gaming on the Lord's Day and being present where gaming implements were found. Albert Martin, 15th defendant, was charged with the two counts and with maintaining a gambling nuisance.

Found Crap Game.

The state officers and William Waterhouse testified that armed with a search warrant they had gone to the Martin home and found six pair of dice in operation and considerable money in evidence.

The defendants which included a Chinaman, Negroes and several whites, had their cases disposed of as follows:

Albert Martin, fined $25 for maintaining a gambling nuisance and $5 for gaming and being present at a game; Haskell Herman, found not guilty on both counts; Oscar Barros, found guilty of being present at a game, fined $3; Henry Williams, found guilty of being present, fined $3. The following pleaded guilty to both charges and were fined $5 each: Joseph Pierce, Peter Enos, Alfred Roderick, Howard Tucker, Raymond Figerio, Der Tong, Meyer Freeman, Iscar Kaplan, William Dawson, Frank Correia and Antone Roderick.

William Davis appeared on a charge of keeping and exposing intoxicanting liquors with the intent to sell.

Officers Franklin S. Chadwick and William S. Henderson testified that on Aug. 11, armed with a search warrant, they raided Davis' place in the Old North Wharf section and confiscated 45 bottles of beer, three gallons of moonshine in half pints and gallon receptacles and found 121 bottles. They said that Davis had poured "shine" out of a jug into the sink. When asked what he was doing the man answered that he was washing his hands. They also testified that they had noticed much traffic into Davis' establishment for several weeks.

'Treated' His Friends.

Davis testified that he had the liquor for his own use and kept it in half-pints to give to his many friends, although he "couldn't remember their names. The case was dismissed for lack of evidence.

Manuel Santos, brought before the court on the complaint of William Waterhouse, state fish and game warden, was found guilty of being an alien and having a shot gun in his possession. The case was placed on file and the gun confiscated.

[illegible] cases than any high-powered

SALES

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Date
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INQUIRER AND MIRROR, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1927

SOME OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE "NANTUCKET FOLLIES"

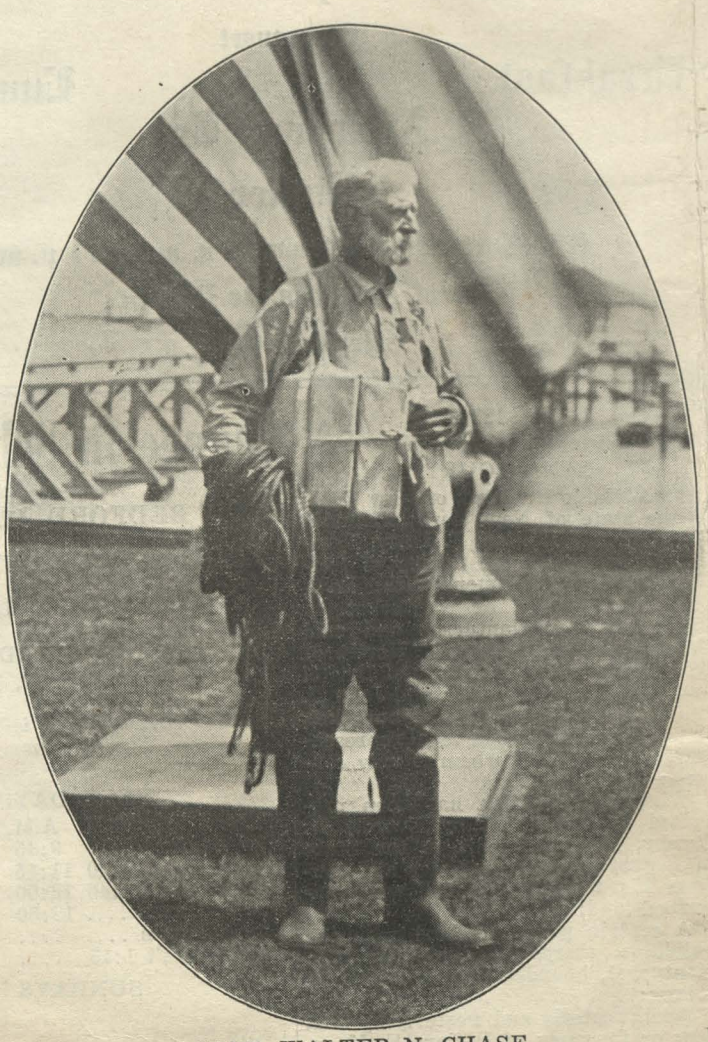
A number of the members of the "cast" of the "Nantucket Follies", presented by Austin Strong last week, posed before Boyer's camera the day following the performance, with the result pictured below.

MEMBERS OF THE SHIP'S CREW.

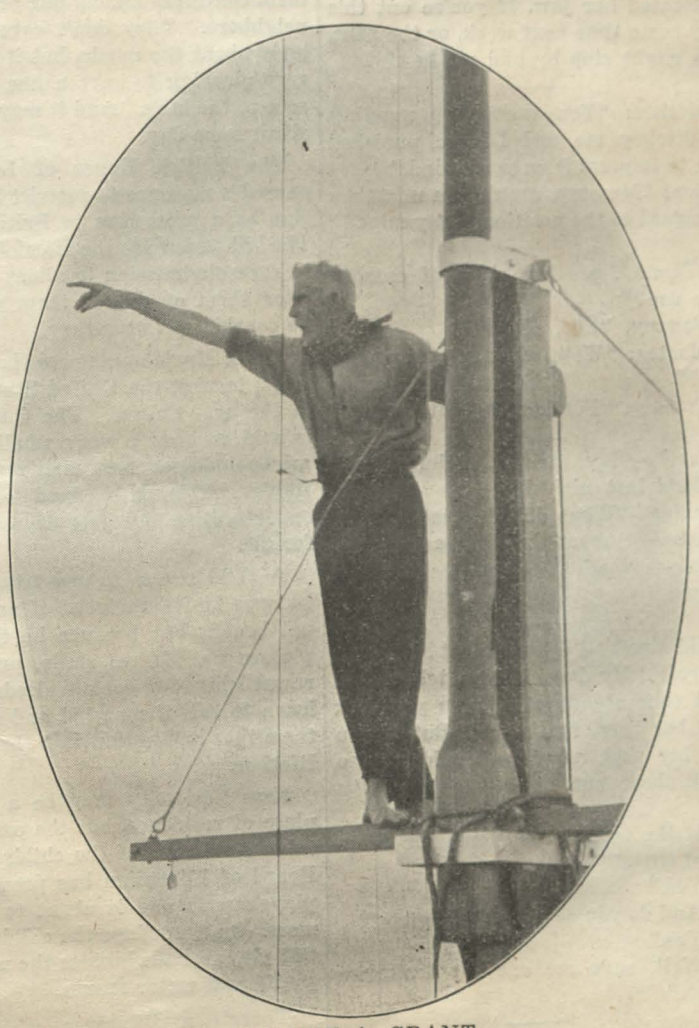
"The Dog Watch", in which the above group, and others, enacted a scene aboard ship on the deep sea, was one of the most interesting features of the "Follies" program. Those in "The Dog Watch" who did not pose in this photograph were William Applebye-Robinson, Arthur Westgate Jones, Nelson Ewer, Edgar F. Wyer, Nelson Dunham, Archibald Cartwright and John Fisher, Jr.

From left to right—Standing, George A. Grant and George Arthur Folger. Seated—Benjamin Williams, Capt. B. Whitford Joy, John Cross, Stephen Hussey, Charles Lamb, Joseph Fisher, Wallace Long.

AUSTIN STRONG AND HIS "SISTER"
Mr. Strong and Miss Sarah Bunker Winslow.



CAPT. WALTER N. CHASE
Hero of the Kirkham Wreck in 1892.



GEORGE A. GRANT
Giving the Call "Thar She Blows"!

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SEEING LINCOLN AMONG ISLAND VETERAN'S PLEASANT MEMORIES

James H. Wood Lives on, Unconcerned About Autos at Nantucket

[Special to The Standard.]

NANTUCKET, June 1—James H. Wood, one of the surviving two of those who left Nantucket 69 years ago to join the Union forces, observed his 86th birthday Saturday. CAPE PAGE

As a boy of 16, Mr. Wood enlisted in the Second Massachusetts Cavalry in December, 1862, and served under Colonel Lowell until April, 1863. The company saw two skirmishes with Mosby's famous guerillas, during one of which six of the 12 Nantucket members were either killed, wounded or taken prisoner. He was wounded in the battle of Cedar Creek.

The young soldier was transferred to the Navy in April, 1863, when army authorities apparently realized the incongruity of keeping a son of Nantucket astride a horse instead of on the deck of a vessel. In the Navy he engaged in many battles, one of the worst being the attack on Fort Fisher.

Met Lincoln.

An incident which Mr. Wood recalls with keen pleasure is his meeting President Lincoln.. The vessel to which he was attached was acting as an escort to Mr. Lincoln on a visit to Richmond, three weeks before the President's assassination. While at the dock, Mr. Lincoln stepped up to the young sailor, placed one hand on his shoulder, clasped the other and said, "It's all over my boy. Now you can go home to your mother."

For four years after the war Mr. Wood followed the sea, before engaging in "shore fishing." Wrecks were not as uncommon in those days as at present and many Islanders found a profitable business in salvaging materials from wrecked vessels.

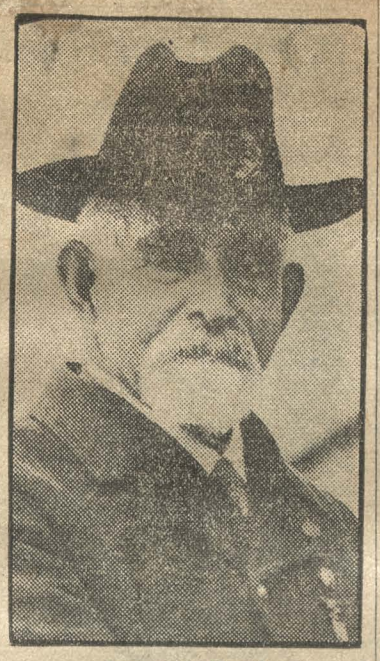
Today he points proudly to the barn in which are stabled the horses for his livery business, as built with the earnings from one of his first wrecks.

The automobile never has had any attraction for Mr. Wood. He vigorously opposed the advent of the motor car on the Island, and although his grandsons drive cars as part of the livery and taxi business, the old veteran refused to ride in one for many years. Two years ago this Memorial Day he took his first ride, when his fellow members of the G. A. R. prevailed upon him to accompany them to the cemetery in an automobile. All his subsequent motor rides have been "favors" to friends or relatives. Since becoming a voter 43 years ago he has attended every town meeting and voted at every election, until last Winter when a severe illness kept him home. He has never aspired to town office, but takes a keen interest in town affairs. He spends as much time as he can spare from a busy life, in the Captain's Room, the ancient Nantucket institution in which affairs of the Island have been discussed and "cussed" since the golden days when whaling was at its best.

Knows the Island.

A rich life on this beautiful Atlantic island, and a memory undimmed by the years, have made Grandfather Wood a veritable encyclopedia of information concerning Nantucket. He has seen it through the ups and downs of 75 years and has seen it in the doldrums so dull that houses were moved from the island to flat boats. He has joined in its prosperity as the knowledge of its quaint, simple charm, its Summer coolness and its beautiful, quiet streets, became famous the world over.

In common with many Nantucketers, Mr. Wood has a Summer home and a Winter home. In Summer he lives at the place of his livery business near the Sea Cliff Inn, and in Winter occupies a home near Main Street.



James H. Wood

He knows he doesn't drink and
he thinks he doesn't swear;
He has a lot of sympathy for all
erudition,
And if there's any speechifying
he'll be there.
Grandfather Wood, if you want to
go a-scallopin'
Says, "I got the run of it, get in,
we'll see",
Off he goes, the fat horse a-rearin' and a-gallopin',
And the surrey takes a slant like
a schooner far at sea.
Want to see a fish with two loons
in his stomach?
Want to tie a turkshead or make
rope rings?
Want to take a cruise to Gibb's
Pond or to Hummock?
Ask Grandfather Wood, he'll help
you with those things.
Grandfather Wood doesn't hold
much with motors.
Whenever he rides in one it's
only to oblige.
The autos snort their cut-outs, the
excited chauffeur sputters,
The air is thick with quoting,
from Moses down to Lige;
They choke the rutted roadways,
they back on the sidewalks,
Pedestrians and chickens and
children on the run,
Grandfather Wood very calk'm his
pride walks,
A knowing horse in front of him,
four wheels bright as sun,
While the autos lose their bearings
block their headway, and defiant,
Toot their raucous horns and
slam their heavy doors,
Grandfather Wood, quiet, calm and
self-reliant,
Says, "I got the run of it"—careens across the moors.
Want to go to Madaket? Want to
see the ocean?
Want to cut across to the Surf-Side Shores?
Grandfather Wood will take you.
I've a notion
That if he drives you once, he'll
drive you lots more.

A piano which has traveled across Main Street 62 times is included in the furnishings of the latter house.

Mr. Wood has one son and three grandsons with whom he is associated in business. His great pride is in his four great grandchildren, two of whom he proudly watched march down the aisles of the old South Church at the head of their lines, in an observance of tribute Saturday, carrying the flag he served and loved so well.

Of Mr. Wood, Edwina Stanton Babcock has written the following poem to the rhythm of the clop-clop of one of his horses hoofs:

"Snap Shot"

Grandfather Wood, in a moor-going surrey,
Waits at the head of the Main Street Square;
The cars crowd near, the traffic's in a flurry,
But he is calm and he doesn't care;
For he drives a fat horse, and they neither of them worry;
Their feet were early trained to the feel of the moors,
And Grandfather Wood, who is never in a hurry,
Is a true, tried son of the Great Outdoors.
The Blue fish are arunnin',
Want to go a-crabbin'?
Want to go a Mayflowerin' on South Shore Plain?'
(There's Grandfather Wood in his moor-going surrey,
You surely want to see that old man again.)
"Grandfather" Wood has struck hands with a President,
Grandfather Wood has hobnobbed with the great:
He stands very well with every Summer resident,
And he's waiting at the steamboat wharf early and late.
Grandfather Wood is the oldest, lastest Veteran.
(But he's veteran of many a finer thing than war).
He knows the beach-plum route and the wild grapes to boot,
And where the orchids grow, and where the mushrooms are.
Want your cat-boat rigged?
Want your moorings down?
Want to buy a skiff, or a second hand car?
Tell Grandfather Wood who has already twigged,
That you need a lot of things and want to know where they are.
Grandfather Wood agrees with 'Probition,'

Oct 4 1932

THE BO

BRAVA ELUDES POSSE OF 100

Still Believed on Island Despite Boat Theft

Nantucket Posts $200 Reward as Craft Escapes in Fog

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NANTUCKET, Oct 4 — Charles Freedman, 23-year-old Brava, who escaped from the County Jail last night after beating the jailer, was still at large tonight despite the continued efforts of a posse of 100 citizens and policemen to uncover his hiding place.

Although a small motor boat was stolen from Commercial Wharf early this morning, indicating that the prisoner may have taken that means of leaving the island, police cling to the belief that he is still concealed here. This theory was strengthened somewhat when Charles Wheeling, a resident of the village, reported that he had seen a man of Freedman's description in the vicinity of the fair grounds at the eastern end of the island, several hours after Game Warden William Waterhouse and police officer Stuart Chadwick had given chase in the warden's boat to the craft reported stolen from Commercial Wharf.

When Warden Waterhouse returned from the chase he explained that the other boat escaped him in a fog that came up. The craft was headed in the general direction of Vineyard Haven, he said.

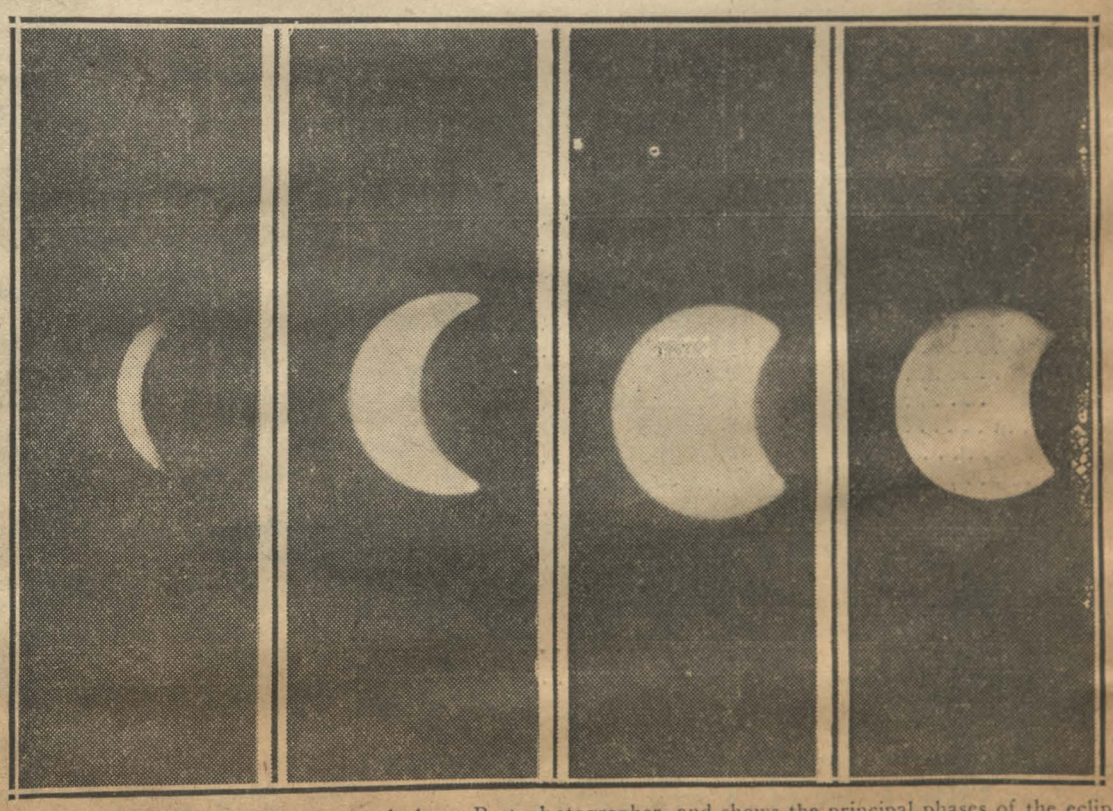
To speed the search the County Commissioners today posted a reward of $200 for information leading to the capture of Freedman, who was being held for appearance before the Grand Jury on a statutory charge.

The work of the posse in searching the island will be continued and, on the chance that the man may have secured weapons, searchers have been instructed to "shoot on sight."

The condition of Henry Ellis, 50-year-old jailer beaten by Freedman, was considerably improved today.

POST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1932

WHAT BOSTON SAW OF THE FAMOUS ECLIPSE



The strip of photographs above was made by a Post photographer, and shows the principal phases of the eclipse. As the moon moved from right to left, so we read the photographs right to left. Right, the first stage, then the gradual encroachment, then fully half covered, and, last, the faint outline as the cloud passed across the sky and dimmed the view of the highlight of the eclipse.

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ete Michon "Met" Revue

D PETE MICHON
y" revue at the Metropolitan Theatre this
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The boys began their stage career 14 years ago with the Walter L. Maine circus and then went to the Shuberts. They appeared in the "Night in Venice," presented by the Shuberts, and they rose to be called the foremost knockabout comedians on the stage today.

bers Loot Hotel H. G. Laphams

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HENRY G. LAPHAM
Boston millionaire, robbed by society jewel thief.

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KRENN GETS A MILLION

BOAT UPSET COSTS LIVES OF TWO BOYS

Continued From First Page

The boys who lost their lives were Frederick Gabranes, 6, of 68 Thomas Park, and Stephen Gadreamus, 17, of 53 Thomas Park. Their bodies were recovered by the coast guard an hour after they were lost.

Yesterday afternoon the elder of the two called for the little fellow and they went to Carson Beach. They got into a rowboat, equipped with smoked window glass, to enjoy the eclipse, and to row about the harbor. The rowboat belonged to Gadreamus, a South Boston High School senior, and he had often taken the children of the neighborhood along with him for company when he went rowing.

Death Grip on Neck

When the eclipse was nearing its height, the pair were drifting about 300 yards off shore, in full sight of about 1500 persons also watching the eclipse. According to witnesses, the little boy stood up in the boat as he looked through the smoked glass, lost his balance, and fell over. He shrieked, and as he hit the water, the boat dipped under water.

The older boy made a lunge for the little fellow and when he missed him, threw himself into the water after him, completely overturning the boat. It is believed that the older boy got hold of the smaller child under water and tried to get him to the surface, but without success. Then he could not reach the surface himself, for the little boy had his arms around his neck.

Three Life Boats Launched

Watchers, who did not see them come up, called to Patrolman Murtagh McEvoy of the City Point station, who was nearby on the strandway, and he notified the City Point coastguard station and the life guards at the Columbus Park bathhouse. Three lifeboats were launched along the shore and the coastguard arrived in a motor cutter.

Captain Frank Holbrook of the coastguard immediately started to drag for the boys and the life guards dived repeatedly into the murky water, but in vain. It was nearly an hour later that the grappling irons brought up the bodies.

Little Body Slips Back In

They were locked in each other's arms. As the older boy's body was taken into the boat, the little boy's body slipped back into the water. It was a half hour more before his body was brought to the surface.

A crew from Ladder 19, K and Fourth streets, South Boston, were on hand with a pulmotor and they went to work on the bodies immediately in ull view of more than 1800 persons.

After an hour of work, the jjob was given up and the boys were pronounced dead by Dr. George Axelrod of the Carney Hospital.

While the dragging for the bodies was going on, the parents of the boys were notified and they were prostrated with grief waiting on the shore for the bodies.

Following the deaths, Representative John J. Reardon stated that he will file protests with the Mayor and Park Commission, to find out why more life guards are not assigned to that stretch of the shore between Carson Beach and L street.

More Than 275 Enter Sturbridge Games

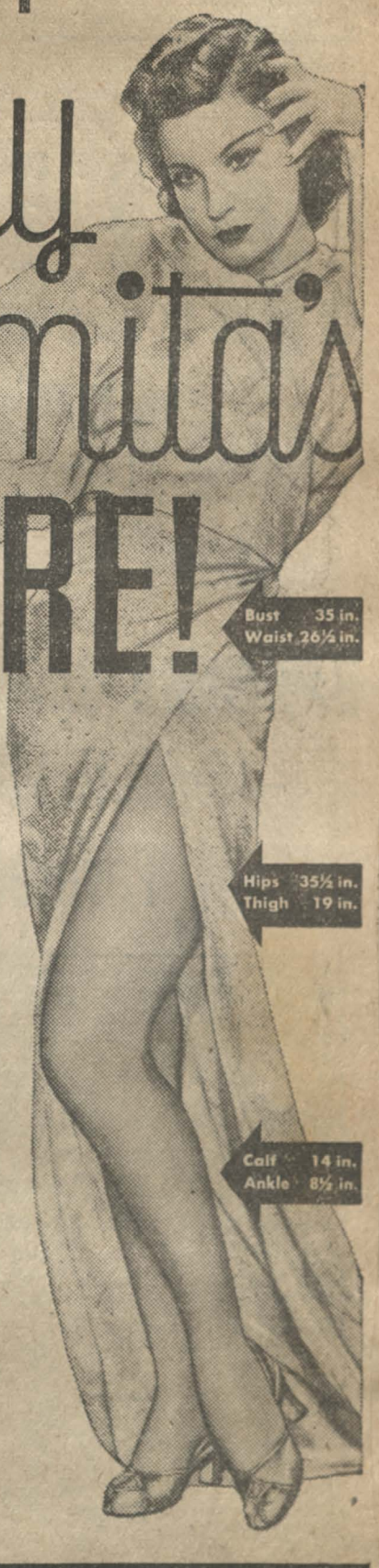
More than 275 entries have been received for the Sturbridge track meet that will be held on the Fair Grounds there Sunday afternoon. Many of the New England champions have sent in their entries for the different events. The list includes some of the most formidable athletes who ever competed in a set of New England games.

Among the headliners who already have entered include such performers as Alfred Hicks, the new New England 100-yard champion, Norman Woolford of the Karhu A. C., Francis Lane of Melrose, Art Jannell of Lynn, Ed Casey, Boston College and Roger Newell, Amherst interscholastic champion. All these runners will compete in the sprint.

In the quarter-mile Arnold Adams of Bates will compete against W. J. Hanson, B. A. A., Kobel of Lynn, Cummings, the former Harvard flash, and Shea of Lynn.

Don't Gasp At..

Lily Damita's FIGURE!



Eat Two salads daily with Hellmann's Mayonnaise and you, too, may be slender!

Lily Damita weighs exactly 114 pounds. She is 5 feet 3 inches tall. And a glance at her measurements will prove to you her perfect proportions.

Now how does Mlle. Damita keep so graceful and slender? She eats sensibly! She cuts out heavy fattening foods. And substitutes two inexpensive salads regularly every day . . . covered with Hellmann's Mayonnaise.

Why don't you start this plan at once? It's so effective!

Just remember always to insist on Hellmann's. A mayonnaise you can trust! Made of the finest eggs, vinegars, salad oils and spices.

Certain mayonnaise makers are now using inferior ingredients in a frantic effort to lower prices. Beware! See that you get Hellmann's. At your grocer's today.

NOW IN THE NEW CRYSTAL JAR

HELLMANN'S MAYONNAISE

cases than any high-powered

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COVER

THE BOSTON HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1932

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OUR LOST LEADER

Nobody foresaw the depression, nobody could have prevented it, and apparently no leader of a nation has been able to justify his conduct to the people and to survive. If kings were rulers nowadays, crowns would have fallen and royal families would have hurried to the borders. The substitute for that in modern government is a change of administrations. That has taken place all over the world, and the defeat of President Hoover almost completes the universal picture.

The outcome of the national election is a disappointment to us. We were, and still are, convinced that President Hoover's unquestioned talents for organization, his long years of experience in business and international affairs, and his real and fervent desire to aid the unfortunate of his fellow-countrymen, made him an ideal leader at this trying time. His record of accomplishment, in the face of adverse economic conditions and despite the constant opposition and bickering of an unfriendly Congress, fully justified his re-election. We believe, moreover, that if Mr. Hoover had run for the presidency yesterday for the first time, he would have been as overwhelmingly victorious as he was disastrously defeated.

The reason for this paradox, and for the failure of his campaign in general, is to be found in one word: Depression. The majority of voters were simply determined to throw the ins out.

No matter how cogently the President and his associates might explain the benefits of his emergency measures like the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the home loan banks, the preservation of the nation's credit, the reduced budget, the tariff, and other national efforts, the people would not listen. Suffering from personal losses that ranged from the vanishing of paper profits to bankruptcy and indefinite unemployment, they could see no good in what the President had done. That a change in administration could do little, if anything, to improve their lot meant nothing.

President Hoover has carried on a magnificent fight and his efforts in the last five or six weeks have shown him at his best. Millions who voted against him must have done so with the feeling that they are "taking it out" on an innocent person. They did not distrust his motives. They did not question his ability. They did not doubt that he did everything that mortal man could do. They were simply determined to have done with the President, regardless of his qualities and his record.

History will be kinder to Herbert Hoover than the voters were yesterday. Fifty years from now he will be listed as a conspicuous casual of that storm of human resentment which has swept around the world and blown down everything in its path.

We salute Herbert Hoover in his hour of undeserved defeat. We sympathize deeply with him. We honor him as a valiant soldier who gave all that was in him to lighten the lot of his countrymen. It is a privilege to have fought by his side and to have done our little best for him.

nolds are found almost always with the majority, while Brandeis and Stone have come to be known as dissenters. This decision splits the court in an uncommon manner and confirms anew the faith of the people in the scrupulous fairness of this great tribunal.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

If the wholesome, gracious gentleman who was elected President yesterday guides the nation with the fine spirit and the quick perception which he showed in the "Jimmie" Walker hearings, nobody need worry about developments at the White House. A real man stood forth at Albany and swept aside the dilatory tactics and pious pretences and sinister threats of the Tammanyites with a boldness and effectiveness which brought praise from his bitterest enemies.

This was a comforting memory, during the campaign, for Republicans who were convinced that President Hoover deserved re-election but would probably be defeated. It is true that the Albany Roosevelt seemed to drop from view after the hearings and that the campaigning Roosevelt did not resemble him, even remotely. The Albany picture did not fade, however. Was not the Governor merely "playing it safe" in the belief that the election was already won, that nobody but Roosevelt could defeat Roosevelt, and that caution was the key to victory?

His opponents thus questioned themselves. They will now, in the hour of his triumph, gladly give him all the benefits of the doubt. Their hopes will be with him, and their prayers. The people have spoken with a deafening voice, from coast to coast, and every good citizen will swell the chorus of felicitation.

The Herald gladly joins it. We have fought the Governor as hard as we knew how. We have no regrets or apologies for expressing our sincere convictions against Gov. Roosevelt day after day. If we did not do more, it was because we did not know how. We congratulate him, not in sour disappointment or with any mental reservations whatsoever, but in genuine good faith and the sincere desire that he will come up to the highest expectations of his friends.

A tremendously heavy burden will be shifted from President Hoover to President Roosevelt next March, but the Governor has the physical stamina to carry it. The buoyancy with which he withstood the exciting routine of the campaign is sufficient proof of that, even if we had not been convinced of it when insurance companies underwrote his life for more than half a million dollars.

It is extremely fortunate also that the Democratic party has such men as Edward M. House, John W. Davis, Alfred E. Smith, Owen D. Young, Newton D. Baker, Albert C. Ritchie, Senator Bulkley of Ohio, Senator Glass of Virginia, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, and a score besides. There is material among them for one of the best cabinets of a generation.

Will Mr. Roosevelt draft some of these, and turn his back on the Hearsts and Huey Longs and McAdoos? Here in the East, Democrats and Republicans want him to listen to the counsel of the Davises and Youngs, and have them beside him constantly. If he does, the process of mending our torn economic fabric will continue without interruption. From the Democracy at its best the country has nothing to fear.

New England will not have any difficulty in accommodating itself to a Democratic President, nor will it begrudge him a sprig of his laurels. Massachusetts, especially, will acclaim him. As he was educated here, in preparatory school and college, we may be allowed to think that some of the ideals which have persisted locally for 300 years have had their effect on him.

"He is a President of all the people," is a time-worn truism, but it's worth remembering just now. The passions which run hot for four or five months during a national campaign become cold the morning after election and are forgotten. Respect for the presidency and for men of the kind who have almost invariably filled it gives this nation of 120,000,000 inhabitants, diverse in origins and ideals, an astonishing loyalty and cohesiveness and unity.

Going to the White House at this critical period, Mr. Roosevelt will have the solid support and the blessings of the people. The great majority which they have given him should strengthen his moral fibre and make him dedicate himself with whole-souled patriotism to the great tasks which lie ahead of him.

Endowed with the knack of making friends and of gaining the loyalty of the man in the street, he may possibly accomplish things that a more brilliant, but less ingratiating executive could not. He will start his term in Washington, moreover, at what most observers consider to be the bottom of the economic abyss. With any foresight, any energy, and any luck, the Roosevelt administration should lead the country upwards and onwards. And no decent Republican would want it otherwise!

His friends have informally explained that Gov. Roosevelt purposely generalized on every subject during the last month of the campaign so that he could enter the White House without definite promises and commitments. If that is so, he should be able to arrange his program with a free hand and the counsel of members of both parties.

He will probably have what his predecessor did not have—co-operation from the Capitol end of the avenue. He has the country behind him. May he lead it forward!

GOV. ELY'S VICTORY

Yesterday's election was a personal triumph for Gov. Joseph B. Ely. Leading the Democratic presidential candidate in many districts and easily exceeding the other candidates on his party's ticket in all parts of the state, the Governor has forcibly demonstrated that his popularity among citizens of both parties approximates that of Senator Walsh. If one recalls the sensation that his speech nominating Alfred E. Smith at the Chicago convention caused and assumes that he will remain in politics until 1936, it is not difficult to imagine him the recipient of national honors.

In his conduct of the state government Gov. Ely has not wandered far from Republican principles. He has maintained in office many experienced department heads who served under Governors Allen, Fuller, Cox, and other Republican executives. He has co-operated whole-heartedly, for the public's good, with the Republican leaders in the Legislature. He has erred, we believe, on several important appointments, but he has excelled in others. On most occasions he has displayed a statesmanlike regard for the affairs of the commonwealth. Thus we feel no serious uneasiness regarding his next two years on Beacon hill.

His opponent, Lt.-Gov. Youngman, deserves the gratitude of the people for his spirited attacks on some of the weaker points in the Governor's record. We believe that Gov. Ely is intelligent enough to profit by the criticism. Mr. Youngman moreover, merits honest sympathy, for little did he know that he was running into a Democratic landslide! He accepted a difficult assignment, which seemed hopeless from the start, and carried it out with vigor and determination.

SALVAGED

The belated tidings that, in addition to Atty.-Gen. Joseph E. Warner, both Gaspar Bacon and Frederic W. Cook had been salvaged from the cyclone will be welcomed by all Republicans and many Democrats. It may be said, without disparagement of his Democratic opponent or Republican colleagues, that Mr. Cook especially deserved victory. The duties of his office are essentially clerical. They require a man of experience, non-partisanship and a gift for major detail. By those tests, Mr. Cook was entitled to a nomination from both parties.

The news that Mr. Bacon had been elected Lieutenant-Governor was almost too good to be true. He had made his primary contest on the platform of reduced taxes and adherence to the Republican pay-as-you-go policy, and he continually emphasized both the issues in his election campaign. We may find in his success an intimation that the people took him at his word.

It will now devolve on Mr. Bacon to make good his declarations. As Lieutenant-Governor, he will be the highest ranking Republican in state office, and as such will be expected to give tone and direction to his party. His long experience as President of the Senate was a good training for his present position. As specific evidence of his sincerity in his pleas for economy, he can begin right at home and ask that the appropriation for his office be reduced to its former level.

The Republican candidates on the state ticket came through more closely together than the Democrats. Gov. Ely topped his slate with 826,138. At the other end was Atty.-Gen. Warner's opponent, John P. Buckley, with 110,187 less. Mr. Bacon was high gun on the Republican line, and Alonzo B. Cook got the smallest vote. The difference between them is 81,732. Here is the Republican vote in the order of magnitude:

Bacon, Lieutenant-Governor	**744,039**
Warner, Attorney-General	**733,863**
F. W. Cook, Secretary of State	**732,162**
Youngman, Governor	**703,636**
Prescott, Treasurer	**681,273**
Alonzo B. Cook, Auditor	**662,667**

We trust that we have not heard the last of Mr. Prescott. He would have made an excellent treasurer, and he is good material for further honors from the party.

In the Massachusetts congressional contests, there were no surprises. Mr. Underhill's tenure of office had been uncertain for several years, as the section was obviously becoming more Democratic. If he had run, probably he would have suffered the fate which overtook George H. Norton. It is to be hoped that Mr. Norton will try his luck again, and with more ample financial support than he received in his maiden effort.

The return of Congressman Luce is gratifying, as his past stand on the liquor problem had weakened him greatly. The voters are to be congratulated on their refusal to allow prohibition to be made the dominant issue of the campaign.

"The old man" of the theoretically Democratic 11th district, where "old" is a term of endearment, not of time, naturally came through as per usual. His opponent, however, struck the foulest blow of the whole campaign. He declared himself wetter than Tink. Can a candidate be wetter than the wettest, or the first of the wets be preceded by anybody else? That Mr. Tinkham rolled up his usual majority, and then four or five thousand, indicates that the voters resented these devilish tactics. The veteran congressman is, as he would say, politically autochthonous. He is a venerated human institution, hoary and hairy, and when the fur flies it is not from George Holden Tinkham's swollen inventory.

than any high-powered

39

Sale Price

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER — Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

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SALES

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Date of Sale

The Glory of Whaling.

A correspondent asks the "Observant Citizen" in the Boston Post this question:

Which place had the greater number of whaling vessels, Nantucket or New Bedford, at any one time when the whale fisheries were in their greatest glory? This is to decide an argument."

The "Observant Citizen" replied as follows:

New Bedford was called "the whaling metropolis of the world." She had about 330 vessels in her whaling fleet in 1857. In the year 1843, according to a New England historian, Nantucket had a fleet of 88 whaling vessels.

And still farther back—in 1821—Nantucket's fleet comprised 78 ships, 6 brigs, 16 schooners and 59 sloops.

In 1773, three Nantucket ships, named Dartmouth, Beaver and Eleanor, sailed from Nantucket for London with cargoes of oil. After discharging they were laden with tea and on reaching America they took a very important part in the "Boston Tea Party."

On the 3rd of February, 1783, ship Bedford of Nantucket, Capt. William Moores, sailed into London flying the American flag—the first time the stars and stripes was flown in a British port.

In 1791 the first whaling vessel—the Beaver of Nantucket, Capt. Paul Worth, went from the island to the Pacific ocean around Cape Horn.

In 1819 Capt. Joseph Allen, on ship "Maro" of Nantucket, discovered the Japan grounds."

And in 1830 the ship Sarah of Nantucket, commanded by Capt. Frederick Arthier, came home with the largest amount of sperm oil ever brought in from one voyage—3497 barrels, valued at $98,000.

Both Nantucket and New Bedford made fame for themselves as whaling ports and the town of Nantucket stands today "99 per cent perfect" architecturally as a result of the whaling industry.

"Moby Dick".

A copy of what was described as the book that formed the basis of "Moby Dick" was sold at auction in New York for $1,675. It is considered such a valuable book because it was Herman Melville's own copy, inscribed on the fly-leaf in his hand and containing "eleven pages in Melville's autograph comprising a critical estimate of the work and its veracity, and seven more filled with his recollections of the conclusion of the narrative." The book was entitled "Narrative of the Most Extraordinary and Distressing Shipwreck of the Whale Ship Essex, of Nantucket; Which Was Attacked and finally Destroyed by a Large Spermaceti Whale in the Pacific Ocean," by Owen Chace of Nantucket, first mate of the vessel. It was published in 1821.

A quotation from this book appears in "Moby Dick" in the extracts on whales and whaling—a collection which Melville humorously ascribed to a 'sub-sub-librarian.' From Chace's story he cited this terse but dramatic dialogue.

" 'My God! Mr. Chace, what is the matter?" I answered 'We have been stove in by a whale."

That any particular book can be called the basis of "Moby Dick" is, of course, highly questionable when that novel is regarded as far more than a sea tale, and especially when Melville's taste in literature is fairly well known.—Exchange.

The cheerful sound of "bob white" is again heard and a mighty pleasant sound it is, too. All Nantucketers will be glad to know that the quail are here again and seem to be happy and contented. The "bob white" was abundant prior to the severe winter of 1918, when hundreds of them perished in the heavy snow and cold. At that time there was no game warden here to take care of the birds, as at present, and it is certain that should another severe winter come, the warden and the Sportsmen's Associations would make ample provision for feeding the quail.

Dr. Thos. F. Sheehan

Paul Revere Medal Bestowed Upon Albert G. Brock.

Albert G. Brock, a 32d Degree Mason and a member of the Grand Lodge, who was master of Union Lodge, F. &. A. M., in 1893-4-5, and has held various other offices in Isle of the Sea Royal Arch Chapter, serving as secretary for a long period of years, was accorded one of the highest honors in Masonry at a meeting of the Chapter, last Saturday evening, when the Paul Revere medal was bestowed upon him in recognition of his services to Chapter Masonry. This is an unusual honor, as there have been only twelve presentations of this type of medal in the world.

The presentation was made by Most Excellent Jesse E. Ames, Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts. He was accompanied by the following suite: M. E. Arthur D. Prince, M. W. Curtis Chipman, M. E. Winthrop, J. Cushing, R. E. Raymond T. Sewall, and E. William F. Clark, Grand Captain of the Host. The ceremony was very impressive and was an event that the members and guests will long remember.

Prior to the Chapter meeting, an excellent banquet was enjoyed at Crest Hall, where a "shore dinner" was served by Landlord Ross.

1932. 20 Years Ago.

The Knox auto-chemical fire-engine arrived May 29th. It cost $5,900.

* * * * *

Samuel T. Burgess was made chief of police. The patrolmen were Lawrence F. Mooney, Jr. and William Small.

* * * * *

50 Years Ago. 1932

The members of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., made a social visit to their highly esteemed brother Mason James Franklin Chase, who was observing his 99th birthday and his 75th anniversary as a member of the lodge.

* * * * *

The Surfside Restaurant came into being under the managership of Proprietor Patterson, of the Bay View House.

Officers Made Impromptu Call on Davis. 1932

Sergeant Mooney and Officers Chadwick and Henderson visited the emporium of William Davis, the other evening, but neglected the formality of informing Davis that they were coming. Davis has an establishment on Old North wharf and it is alleged that the officers have been maintaining an over-sight of the place for some time.

Whether their suspicions were unfounded remains to be demonstrated when Davis appears before Judge Fitz-Randolph in the District Court to answer to a charge of keeping and exposing intoxicating liquors with intent to sell. It is alleged that the officers secured some evidence in the shape of liquid refreshments such as gin and moonshine.

Levi Coffin.

Editor of The Inquirer and Mirror:

The obituary notice of the late Levi S. Coffin in your last issue was excellent as far as it went, but it seemed to me, as it probably did to others, that perhaps it did not go quite far enough as an adequate tribute to the memory of one of Nantucket's oldest and most respected citizens.

Levi Coffin was a rare soul, as all who knew him at all well will testify—worthy of the fine old stock from which he came, and of a type which is passing all too rapidly with the changing generations.

It is true, as you said, that he was "well known and popular" with the summer visitors to 'Sconset, but it might be put rather more strongly than that. He was honored as well as liked by all who had dealings with him and loved by those who came most closely in contact with him—not only among the summer cottagers, but by the natives and permanent residents of the village as well.

You recall that he was at one time proprietor of the old Ocean View House, but you do not tell us, and perhaps you do not know, that when that connection terminated after an unprofitable season or two, he was quite heavily involved financially and that he then refused, though advised and even urged, to avail himself of the easy relief provided by the bankruptcy court. Instead, he went to work and by the sweat of his brow earned the money to pay his creditors, not satisfied until the last dollar had been paid and he could again face the world owing no man. Such a standard of honor and probity is not so common in this modern age as to pass unremarked, and the character exemplified by such an act deserves and should receive recognition by those who come after him.

His mind was a repository of all that is most worth remembering in Nantucket's history for the last three quarters of a century or more, and there are few left who have this knowledge and can impart it to others as he could.

His later life passed on the farm was spent close to the soil and to the domestic animals which he loved, and his large flock of sheep in the big pasture between Gibbs' swamp and Bloomingdale added a picturesque bit to the drive to 'Sconset over the State road.

To those who knew him well his untiring industry, his unfailing courtesy and kindliness, and his consideration for others in all the relations of life will long be a cherished memory.

W. F. Macy.

Sergeant Robert Mooney Dead.

Sergeant Robert Mooney, one of the best known homicide investigators in the Boston police department, and a brother of Sergeant Lawrence Mooney of Nantucket, was found dead at 9 o'clock Wednesday night, in a garage near his summer home at 39 Roosevelt road, Sagamore Hill, Nantasket, where he had gone 24 hours earlier to begin his yearly vacation.

He was found on the floor of the garage, where he had gone preparatory to taking a drive, by his son-in-law, Arthur Smith. A physician was summoned and an inhalator was secured from the fire department, but although efforts to revive him were continued for two hours, they were useless. The medical examiner said that death was due to heart failure.

Sergeant Mooney had been connected with the Boston police 24 years, being attached to the Hanover street station most of the time as a special officer. He was made a sergeant in 1925 and transferred to the East Dedham street station, remaining there eight months, until Capt. O'Connell of Station 1 requested that he be returned to the North End.

Police officials credit Serg. Mooney with having solved more gang murders, mysterious killings and black- cases than any high-powered

LOCATE STILL NEATLY HIDDEN

Police in Surprise Call at the Garcia Dugout

NANTUCKET, July 27 (Special)—As the result of a surprise raid 6:30 yesterday morning and the seizure of a 100 gallon still in a cleverly concealed dugout Joseph Garcia, this town, appeared in district court the same day and pleaded not guilty to keeping and exposing intoxicating liquor for sale. He was found guilty by Judge Reginald Fitz-Randolph and, being unable to pay a $100 fine, was sent to the New Bedford House of Correction to work it out.

The still was located by Sergeant Joseph Mooney and Officers Stuart Chadwick and William Henderson, who trailed Garcia Monday night after suspecting him of illegal operations for some time. They found the dugout, cleverly concealed among some pines off the Foot Pond road, between Polpis and Siasconset roads, near the Mooney farm. The sides and roof of the dugout were boarded to prevent caving-in and a 40 foot well had been sunk in the center to procure water. The exterior was camouflaged with pine boughs.

The officers surprised Garcia as he drew off the night's batch, 100 gallons of moonshine. Some bottles, mash, and other materials were seized also. Police believe Garcia operated the still for someone higher up.

Death of Samuel Hosmer.

Samuel Hosmer passed away quietly in the early hours of last Sunday morning, having reached the advanced age of eighty years. He returned to his home in Nantucket on Saturday, apparently in his usual health, and spent the evening (as was his custom when on the island) with his friends in the rooms of the Square and Compass Club. He accepted the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Tice to spend the night at their home and go to his own home on Weymouth street the following day. When he retired he was apparently in good health and spirits, and during the night peacefully entered into the sleep from which there is no awakening.

The deceased was well-known on Nantucket and very popular. He enjoyed the company of younger men and they enjoyed him as well. An ardent base ball fan, it had been his custom for many years to serve as score-keeper at the local games, and throughout the season he never failed to be on hand with his pad and pencil.

Following the death of his father in 1919, he retired from active life as an engineer and came to Nantucket to reside permanently. It was his custom to spend the winter months on the mainland, sometimes in the southland but more often at his son's home in Newport. Nantucket was "home" to him, however, and he enjoyed the comfort and social and fraternal life which it afforded him.

He was a regular attendant at the Congregational church, as were his parents before him, and was always interested in the welfare of the town. As he was for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity, it is fitting that the funeral services are to be held in Union Lodge hall this coming Sunday afternoon.

His son, Lieutenant Hosmer, was at sea on board the U. S. S. Richmond when he received word by wireless of his father's sudden death. In order that he might reach Nantucket and attend the funeral, arangements were made to defer the services until the naval ship reached Boston, permitting the son to come to Nantucket either this (Saturday) afternoon or tomorrow, in time for the funeral services

SALES

What Happened at Nantucket During 1917.

Another year has drawn to a close and again we present several columns of items covering the most important events occurring on and about Nantucket during the last twelve months—a record which our readers look forward to with interest each year. Looking backward through the files of the local newspaper at the close of each year is a rather tedious occupation, for it means summing up the items which have appeared in the fifty-two issues of the paper and endeavoring to determine those which would be of interest to our readers in retrospect.

The year 1917 was made notable for the people of Nantucket because it chronicled the visit of President Wilson—an event which any community would naturally record as "important". Other interesting events have occurred, such as the Liberty Loan campaign and the Red Cross "drive", but we are glad to record that there have been no great sensations—no murders, no suicides, no burglaries. There seems to have been an abundance of parades, however, which include the Memorial Day parade, that tendered Judge Fitz-Randolph upon his election as delegate to the constitutional convention, the Columbus Day parade, Liberty Day parade, and numerous others of more or less importance.

Nantucket's excellent work in the Liberty Loans, rounding out total subscriptions of an even million dollars, together with her work for the Red Cross, and the enlistment and selection of such a large number of young men for their country's service, has proved that the island has been bubbling with patriotism during the year 1917. It has been a very interesting year for the people of Nantucket, as a perusal of the following items will show:

January.

1st—Island Service Company took possession of the business and property of William T. Swain & Co.

4th—John C. Jones assumed his new duties as Clerk of Courts for Nantucket County. The retiring clerk being Josiah F. Murphey.

12th—Temperature down to 8 degrees above zero, which was a drop of 39 degrees in thirty-six hours.

13th—Steamer Sankaty grounded at Oak Bluffs wharf and was held there over an hour, until the rising tide released her.

13th—The scallop shanty, belonging to Philip Murray, partly damaged by fire.

17th—William Voorneveld paid an election bet and gave James Joseph Levins a wheelbarrow ride down Main street over the cobble-stones.

24th—Members of the local order of Red Men entertained their ladies with moving pictures and a dance.

26th—Death of Mrs. Carolyn S. Cabot.

26th—'Sconset school children held a masquerade dance in the school rooms.

27th—Miss Elizabeth Elting and Harold Sharp were married in Brookline.

31st—Steamer Tampico stranded on Great Point Rip. Coskata life-saving crew went to her aid.

31st—Charles C. Hammond made his last trip as letter-carrier on the north route.

February.

3rd—Mercury dropped to 6 degrees above zero.

5th—Death of George W. Dibble in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

5th—Steamer Uncatena started across sound in a blizzard and came as far as Cross Rip lightship, but was compelled to turn back to Oak Bluffs.

6th—John C. Ring, Jr., terminated the business of the Central Grocery on Centre street.

13th—Annual Town Meeting convened; lasted one hour and ten minutes.

17th—George M. Cassidy, Jr., the victim of a gun explosion, losing his thumb.

19th—High School seniors presented a three-act play, "Petrel, the Storm Child."

20th—Steamer Sankaty struck on rocks of Wilbur's point, in dense fog, and was badly damaged.

24th—Miss Anne Catherine Bonty became the wife of Harry Clay Wood, at the home of the bride's parents at Norristown, Pa.

24th—Valuation Books distributed by Town Clerk Bunker.

Continued on Second Page.

What Happened at Nantucket During 1917.

Continued from First Page.

26th—Lightning put both telephone and telegraph cables out of commission temporarily.

28th—Selectmen made oyster grant to Everett Joy.

March.

1st—C. Hadwen Crowley made his first trip to town, after being marooned on Coatue for twenty-nine days on account of ice and storms.

3rd—Fishermen held an "Indignation Meeting" because of selectmen's action in oyster grant.

7th—Liotine Souza struck by falling timber, while at work on building on Old South wharf, and was severely injured.

10th—New directors elected for the Nantucket Union Store, the former directors—John C. Ring, Edward G. Thomas and Ernest H. Jernegan—having resigned. The new board comprises Arthur H. Gardner, president, Clifford Folger and James E. Emith.

17th—Nantucket held record special town meeting, which lasted but two minutes and fifty seconds.

19th—Temperature of 20 degrees above zero and strong northwest wind.

22d—Steamer Gay Head lowered her flags as she left in the morning, in respect to the memory of Charles R. Bradshaw.

23rd—Members of the Senior class, Nantucket High School, started on their Washington trip.

24th—Wedding of Miss Edith M. Coffin to Frank M. Jones, in Brockton.

25th—Death of George H. Martin, a well-known summer resident of 'Sconset.

29th—Mrs. J. Butler Folger and youngest daughter arrived home after an extended visit in Cuba.

31st—Dr. S. H. Dickson ordered into service by the Navy Department.

31st—Steamer Uncatena put out with about a thousand barrels of fish and quahaugs on board.

April.

1st—Unusually high surf at the south shore, the big rollers sweeping in from far out to sea for nearly twenty-four hours.

2nd—Town held special town meeting to discuss "Preparedness."

6th—Wireless from Washington states that the Coast Guard men now belong to navy.

7th—Measles attacking teachers and pupils of the local schools.

9th—Nantucket swept by unusually heavy blizzard. Temperature fell below the freezing point. Heavy snowfall.

9th—Harold C. Kimball, a summer resident of Nantucket, received a wound which proved fatal, while fighting in France.

9th—Two of the crew of fishing schooner William H. Moody, of Gloucester, became caught in blizzard in dory, east of Nantucket. They were rescued and brought to town.

10th—Residents of the town enjoyed sleighing.

11th—Lieutenant Orson D. Munn, U. S. N., came to the island to accept enlistments into the Naval Coast Defense Reserve.

16th—Members of Wauwinet Tribe of Red Men presented minstrel show, in their hall, which was largely attended.

17th—Patriotic entertainment, with talk by Miss Lotta A. Clark, held in Unitarian church.

17th—Miss Barbara Bickerstaff tendered a linen shower by members of the Class of N. H. S., 1916.

19th—Special town meeting to appropriate sum for emergency fund to be used in safe-guarding property and to appropriate money for use of the "Safety Committee."

21st—Cross wharf closed to the public by a high board fence, becoming a part of Killen's new lumberyard.

21st—Bathing season opened by Mrs. William Barnes taking a dip in the surf at Quidnet.

24th—Crew of Coskata Coast Guard station went to five-masted schooner Henry O. Barret, which was anchored in Nantucket sound, after having collided with a battleship.

May.

1st—R. T. Fitz-Randolph elected delegate to the constitutional convention.

3rd—Enthusiastic voters of the town held a jollification in honor of R. T. Fitz-Randolph, who won the election as delegate to the constitutional convention.

4th—Gordon Chase and Edward Folger, who enrolled in the Naval Coast Defense Reserve, were summoned to the naval station at Newport.

6th—Arthur Snow injured by falling from a wagon and being dragged by a horse a distance of nearly a mile.

8th—Steamer Sebastian destroyed by fire near Nantucket South Shoals.

9th—Nantucket experienced its first May snowstorm, on record, with a temperature of 34 degrees.

11th—Steamer Gosnold came down with lighter Alice in tow to start work of rebuilding Old South wharf.

12th—Max Wagner started for Plattsburg, where he entered the officers' training camp to train for a commission in the Field Artillery service of the United States Army.

17th—Contract for the $40,000 addition to the Nantucket Hospital awarded to Holmes & Co.

18th—Eben W. Francis quite severely injured by being dragged by a runaway horse.

19th—Howard Chase detailed for service on a torpedo boat destroyer.

20th—First Sunday boat of the season.

23rd—Miss Margaret Underwood drove the first stake and the first nail for the addition to the Nantucket Cottage Hospital, which is to be erected as a memorial to her mother, the late Jennie Cushing Underwood.

26th—Constable George Smith Furber made his first arrest since taking oath of office as constable.

26th—Liberty Loan committee working hard on Liberty Bond campaign.

27th—Flounder fishermen brought in large fares of fish. Fares as high as 60 barrels to a boat were not exceptional.

28th—Training ship Ranger arrived in port with cadets of the Massachusetts Nautical School on board.

29th—Memorial exercises of the local schools held in Unitarian church.

30th—Observance of Memorial Day held with great success. Large procession of police officers, boy scouts, girl scouts, school children, Nantucket Band, Ranger Cadets with rifles, Portuguese Fraternity, Red Men, Grand Army veterans, selectmen and clergymen.

June.

2nd—Ranger cadets entertained by Mrs. William Barnes at her boathouse on Commercial wharf.

5th—One hundred and seventy-five Nantucketers registered in Town hall in accordance with the new government orders.

6th—Carriage berths sold at the Steamboat wharf to liverymen.

6th—Collision of steamer H. F. Dimock and steamer Steinstad, in Nantucket sound, in thick fog.

8th—Meeting held in Atheneum hall to form a County Farm Bureau.

11th—Summer schedule of the N. B., M. V. & N. Steamboat Co. went into effect.

12th—Annual exhibition of the work at the Coffin School held.

13th—Nantucket subscribed $411,000 to the Liberty Loan.

15th—Five-year-old Manuel Santos run over and killed by a team driven by Manuel Viera.

20th—William H. Dodge thrown from team at railroad crossing and almost instantly killed.

21st—Graduating exercises of the Class of 1917 of the Nantucket High School held in the Congregational church.

27th—Miss Mae Mooney married to Thomas H. Sweeney, in Brockton. They spent their honeymoon in Nantucket.

July.

1st—Confirmation held at St. Mary's church, by Bishop Feehan, of Fall River.

1st—Gates at the Steamboat wharf closed to liverymen.

3rd—Superior Court held a brief session, with Chief Justice John K. Aiken presiding.

4th—Nantucket held its first community flag-raising on Main street.

8th—Capt. William Gaylord Furber saved little Keith Conant from drowning in the dock at Old North wharf.

10th—Two-masted British schooner Unique wrecked on remains of schooner Lawrence and became a total loss.

10th—Marriage of Helen Margaret Ring to John Francis McGreevey, in New York city.

11th—Reception tendered Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliffe, by a large number of members and attendants of the First Congregational church.

12th—Death of Judge Rufus Thayer in Kingston, N. Y.

13th—Horse belonging to Walter D. Glidden struck by lightning at Polpis and instantly killed.

13th—An unusually severe thunderstorm passed over the island shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning.

14th—A flag-raising was held at the Sea Cliff Inn, with an interesting talk by Chandler W. Riker, of Newark, N. J.

16th—Jean, five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heighton, had her foot severed by stepping in front of her father's mowing machine at the farm in Polpis.

17th—Largest fleet of fishing vessels ever at Nantucket at one time was in the harbor.

19th—Death of Mrs. Laura Hayt, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Continued on Third Page.

Sale Price

MIRROR, SATURDAY

What Happened at Nantucket During 1917.

Continued from Second Page.

22nd—Nantucket Agricultural army met at monument for first time and marched to the farm of O. C. Hussey.

23rd—First portion of draft secured by The Inquirer and Mirror over the telephone from headquarters at the Court House in Barnstable and was posted on the bulletin board in front of the office.

25th—Annual meeting of the Nantucket Historical Association held.

31st—Nantucket's hot weather record officially broken, when the local Weather Bureau station recorded a temperature of 90 degrees shortly before the noon hour.

August.

4th—Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and family visited Nantucket, guests of Mr. Justice John H. Clarke.

4th—Marriage of Miss Nellie Jarvis Grant to Charles Ferdinand Brooks, in Malden, Mass.

7th—Red Cross concert held by May Marshall Cobb and associates was a very successful event.

9th—Forty-nine Nantucketers went to Barnstable for examination before the Exemption Board.

11th—U. S. gunboat Don Juan de Austria anchored at the bar.

13th—Annual meeting of the Coffin School Association.

16th—Annual fete for the benefit of the Nantucket Cottage Hospital held on Commercial wharf.

21st—New telephone cable laid to connect the Coast Guard station on Muskeget with Nantucket island.

22nd—Nantucket Agricultural Society held its sixty-second cattle show and fair.

September.

1st—Louis Coffin sold his shoe and men's furnishing business to Walter E. Douglas.

8th—Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, visited Nantucket.

8th—John C. Ring, Jr., and Joshua B. Ashley start for training camp at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

13th—Nantucket honored by a visit from President and Mrs Wilson, in government yacht Mayflower.

14th—Another bunch of Nantucketers went to Barnstable for examination.

15th—Wesley Lewis found the skeletons of two Indians protruding from the bank at Quaise.

17th—Nantucket experienced its worst September storm on record.

21st—Charles Ryder, Edward Chadwick, Edward H. Whelden, Jr., Joseph M. Swain, Burton Swallow, Earl Mayo, Herbert Crocker, Willard M. Marden and Claude Nickerson join the other two Nantucketers at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

26th—Special town meeting called to consider the advisability of making an appropriation for the purpose of caring for the trees of the town and waging a crusade against the moth pests.

26th—U. S. S. Winchester came over from Newport, with the commandant on board, to make an official inspection of the patrol boats stationed here.

October.

1st—Scallop season opened.

2nd—October sitting of the Superior Court convened and lasted two days, with Judge Robert F. Raymond presiding.

5th—Irvin M. Wyer, George S. Furber, George W. Cummings, Franklin F. Webster, Byron Mooney, Edgar Adams, Wallace N. Long, Charles H. [illegible]

Vincent, Karl Brockelper, William A. Main, Maurice C. Killen, Robert C. Nickerson and Lincoln Porte go to Camp Devens.

5th—Severe thunderstorm passed over the island. The Narcissa Coffin farm-house and mast of catboat Lillian struck by lightning.

12th—Wauwinet Tribe of Red Men observed Columbus Day with a parade and flag raising.

13th—Springfield House Annex sold for $95 to Dr. E. B. Coleman.

13th—John E. Moore and Herbert Terry entered into business in store heretofore occupied by J. B. Ashley.

15th—Naval Reserves had joy ride in Clinton S. Folger's auto.

18th—Harrison G. Gardner, superintendent of the fire alarm system, fell from a tree and received painful injuries.

21st—Last Sunday boat of the season.

22nd—Last of the registered men called to Barnstable for examination.

24th—Uncatena did not make her return trip on account of high southeast winds.

25th—Nantucket celebrated "Liberty Day" with a big parade.

27th—Nantucket subscribed $589,000 on second Liberty Loan.

30th—An eighty-seven mile gust of wind demolished buildings on the island.

November.

6th—Arthur W. Jones elected Representative by a plurality of 39 votes over Edward H. Perry.

7th—Solomon Ackaway, Charles C. Chadwick, Howard F. Coffin, Patrick McGrath, Walter Ramsdell, Byron L. Sylvaro and Nicholas Von Til go to Camp Devens, Mass.

10th—Robert Howard Chisholm tendered his resignation as head porter of the Sea Cliff Inn hotel.

12th—Clinton S. Folger embarks again in his auto and takes a joy ride around town.

17th—The elm trees of the town being treated by tree surgeons.

17th—Marriage of Miss Sara Gifford to Howard Mortimer Watts, in Pawtuxet, R. I.

21st—Ladies of the Board of Trustees of the Cottage Hospital held a "Hospital Donation Day".

26th—Mrs. F. S. Parrish gave an interesting talk in Athletic Club hall on her experiences and impressions as a war nurse in France.

28th—Ladies of the Red Cross served a turkey supper to the Naval Reserves at the Springfield House.

28th—Marriage of Miss Ruth Wistar Fisher to Capt. Jonathan Hartwell Harwood, in Peterborough, N. H.

29th—Five Nantucket boys came home from Camp Devens for a short furlough.

December.

1st—Marriage of Miss Lila Mannix Margaret Tangney to Ensign Ellenwood Folger, in Woods Hole.

3rd—Moving pictures held in Athletic Club hall, by the Naval Reserves.

5th—Public installation of newly-elected officers of Isle of the Sea, Royal Arch Chapter, held in Masonic hall. Officers were installed by Charles H. Fishback, the District Deputy Grand High Priest.

7th—Public reception tendered the

Letter of Colonial Officer Describes Andre's Execution

Major's Engaging Manner Won Favor with American Army Men — Called Those Present to Witness He Died Bravely

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., Dec. 3 (AP) —A letter found in the attic of an old house here and published for the first time gives new facts about the execution of Maj. John Andre and the treachery of Benedict Arnold.

The letter, written by Joseph Eggleston, a Virginia officer in the Continental army, and published in "a Williamsburg scrap book," quoted Andre as saying just before he was hanged that "the gentlemen present could bear him witness he died like a brave man."

An account of the execution was found among the papers of St. George Tucker. It was written from Tappan, N. Y., where Eggleston was stationed, and was dated Oct. 4, 1780, two days after the historic event occurred.

"Extremely regretted by both friends and enemies," the letter said, "he is a lamentable instance of the necessity of example, when there is no criminality in the object.

"His great ability, his military virtues, and engaging manners, endeared him remarkably to the British army, his modesty, his firmness, his high sentiments of honor, strongly prepossessed in his favor all of the American army, who had an opportunity of seeing him."

The letter describes the trial and sentence to death of Andre who "to some with whom he spoke more freely," professed to have a "feeling common to the human heart on such occasions, and that he pretended not to heroism. He observed that for a young man of 25 his prospects were brilliant, and equal to the most unbounded ambition. These he could leave without regret, but he had a mother and two sisters, who, by the taking of Grenada, were reduced in their circumstances, and looked up to him for support and protection. At this time—and it was the only instance he discovered a weakness—he burst into tears, but soon recollected and recovered himself.

"When led to execution, no change could be perceived in his countenance by persons who accurately observed him, nothing which betrayed either apprehension or emotion. But he was tranquil and serene, his step firm and in accordance with the powers of his mind full and attentive to every minute occurrence. He was asked if he was desirous of speaking to the spectators. He replied he had only one thing to observe, 'that the gentlemen present would bear him witness, he died like a brave man.' The cart was soon after driven off."

In explaining how Andre got into his plight, the writer said:

"To do justice to Andre's character, and that you may be more fully sensible of his merits, I must contradict the relation I before gave you. He was never at West Point nor was it ever his intention to assume the character of a spy, as I before informed you from report."

Arnold first made overtures to Sir Henry Clinton, adjutant-general of the British army, and requested "some person of eminence be sent him with whom he might personally treat." A British man of war was stationed in the North river, not far from Arnold's command. Andre, as a person sufficiently eminent, was chosen to negotiate with Arnold, and in order to bring about the proposed conference, he was induced by Arnold to land at night in a boat manned by two "ignorant countrymen" who had been procured by a lawyer on a farm in the neigmborhood, who, Maj. Eggleston said, was also in the plot.

Following the farmhouse conference, Andre set out for his ship. Then, the letter continues, the "countrymen who had charge of the boat, suspecting villainy and taking fright, had conveyed it away in the interim, by which circumstance it was necessary for them to contrive other means for Andre's return." Thereupon the group returned to the farmhouse where Andre was to be concealed until "a proper mode for his escape could be agreed on."

EXECUTED ON GALLOWS

The letter then continues:

"After many proposals, it was concluded that Andre should change his uniform for a plain coat of Smith's, and, accompanied by Smith, who carried a pass from Arnold, should endeavor to get through the ports on his route to New York. By this mode he actually did pass all the regular established posts, and was so far advanced that he separated himself from Smith, thinking there was no further danger, when he was accidentally met by three militiamen. These he found superior to temptation and was properly secured. Since that he has been tried by a court of general officers and executed on a common gallows as a spy."

The previous letter referred to by Mr. Eggleston was not among those found here, but its contents are indicated by the opening statement of this epistle which begins: "In my last I gave you a relation of the infamous, black treachery of Maj.-Gen. Arnold, and of the manner in which it was discovered by the accidental and fortunate capture of Maj. Andre, . . . this young man Arnold had enticed within the lines, to give certainty to the execution of his designs and to the reception of his reward."

The Selectmen.

All members were present at the regular weekly meeting on Thursday. Town Accountant Barrett presented the usual treasury warrant, in this case providing for the payment of bills totalling $6,538.67.

Walter Glidden and Alonzo Chase conferred with the Board in regard to the use of a room in the Killen house for meetings of the Fishermen's Association.

Edward Roy, harbor master, was present to discuss matters in regard to the establishment of an anchorage location in the harbor, and the placing of buoys.

Two more merchants signified willingness to co-operate with the Town in municipal purchases discounts—the First National Stores and Louis Coffin & Co.

Edward B. Lewis and Richard E. Lewis were granted a renewal of their license as funeral directors.

The Civil Service Commission sent down approval of the appointment of Sgt. F. Stuart Chadwick as acting Chief of Police.

The American Legion submitted the following list of members on its fire and police patrol: Ernest S. Crocker, Casmiro Caton, Dr. George A. Folger, Wesley Fordyce, Adrain Gibbs, Reginald Hussey, Walter Lindquist, C. Ray Morris, Leslie P. Martin, Earl S. Ray, Edwin S. Sculley, Charles Gerald Snow, William Waine, Rowland Kenyon.

The New England Tel. & Tel. Co. requested permission for a pole location on Laurel Avenue, 'Sconset.

Permission was granted the Public Health Nurse to attend a Health Education Institute conference at Hyannis.

It was voted to ask the State Department to conduct the Well Child Conference in the week of May 15.

The Sailing Ship Becoming Only a Memory.

Sixty-five years ago, Capt. Charles M. Thomas, of Cross Rip lightship in Nantucket Sound, reported a total of 8,337 vessels passing his station during the first eight months of that year.

Of this number of craft passing through the sound, Capt. Thomas recorded 6,559 schooners, with only 446 steamers, the rest being barks, brigs and sloops. In other words, only about 1-20th of the number of coastal craft bound up and down the sound were steam vessels.

The proportion is perhaps a fair one for other parts of the marine service all over the world in those days. It is no less remarkable to observe the preponderance of schooner-rigged craft in preference among the sailing vessels of the day.

This week a dispatch from Paris announces that a full-rigged ship may be purchased there for $39. The vessel is advertised as one of the fastest of her type now afloat. Her name is the General Sonis, and she was built 30 years ago and designed for speed. She has made a voyage of more than 6000 miles in 24 days, just under 11 knots average. Her present condition is said to be first-rate.

High wages for the necessary crew of twenty-four seamen, and the low freight rates now prevalent throughout the world have combined to make even the modest price of $39 too expensive for a big full-rigged ship, and the ready craft lies alongside a wharf in the harbor of Le Havre, with no prospective buyer to even look at her.

Shades of our ancestors! Who would ever go so far as to predict such a fate for a full-rigged ship? In that same harbor of Le Havre a little more than a century ago, Nantucket whalemen and Nantucket ships were, with their kinsmen in Dunkirk, the backbone of the French whaling industry. And, across the English channel, in London and Milford Haven, other Nantucket whalemen, imported from their native island, were showing the English whalers why Nantucket had become the greatest whaling port in the world.

The world moves on, however, and the sailing ship as a part of the globe's merchant marine appears to become only a memory. The clipper, with her stately cloud of canvas, followed the bluff-nosed whaler into the "harbor of memory", and now the only survivors of the era of sail—the coasting schooner and the full-rigged ship —are to become the last members of a slowly vanishing fleet.

MARCH, 1918

Gen. Gough's story of the fifth army in the great Ludendorff drive of March, 1918, has just appeared in book form. It is generally hailed as an important contribution to the history of the world war. Military opinion has already acquitted Gough of blame for the heavy losses suffered by his forces, and the present work, as a vindication merely, would be superfluous. Its value lies in the light it throws on certain points.

Gough made a distinguished record before 1918. He performed so brilliantly during the fighting on the Somme that it began to be whispered that he was likely to supersede Haig. So notorious did this become that he felt obliged to tell Haig that in his opinion such a change would be a disaster of the first magnitude.

Capt. Liddell Hart reviews the book in the London Daily Telegraph. His criticism is the ablest of several we have read. He does not content himself with generalities, but analyzes particular statements and points out where he believes some inaccurate, supporting his view with material drawn from the wealth of his own knowledge. He shows, for instance, that Gough was apparently ignorant of the fact that his own front was not Ludendorff's principal target. The German aim was to smash the whole Arras bastion, though this had to be modified as the battle of Picardy developed.

Capt. Liddell Hart challenges the story that the British front was extended unduly under pressure from the French command. Actually, he says, so far from being overridden, Haig made a personal settlement with Petain by which he made a much smaller extension than the inter-allied Versailles committee had arranged. On the other hand, Capt. Liddell Hart points out, Gough shows that Haig not only made the weak fifth army take over part of the front of the 3d army, on its left, but also kept the British reserves in the north. "If Haig's justification lay in the importance of assuring the channel ports, it was his decision which more than anything else jeopardized the 5th army and the junction with the French."

Gough's story of his warnings to G. H. Q. and of his urgent requests for troops was discussed in The Herald while the present work was appearing in serial form. The effect of the present publication will be to set Gough right in the eyes of the public, assuming that there are any still who feel disposed to censure his handling of the 5th army, and to increase our admiration of a force which could make such a stand against overwhelming numbers. Some students of the war will still want to know why, when the German intentions were fully known, Gough was left with 12 attenuated

NANTUCKET FIRE BURNS 25 MILES

Threatening Forest Blaze Put Out by Rain

NANTUCKET, Aug. 5 (AP)—Twenty-five square miles of fire-blackened moorland today showed the ravages of the worse forest fire in the history of this island which yesterday necessitated the fighting efforts of every male resident, including summer visitors.

The blaze, which evolved from a series of smaller brush fires during the last few days, developed such intensity as to result in the cessation of all social and business activity while the men worked frantically to stay its onrush.

A heavy rainfall late at night quenched the flames, however, just as the volunteer force was prepared to work all night to save the villages of Polpis and Quaise, whose inhabitants were told to evacuate their homes as

MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1929

came a short time after the attempt on Do's life, and for a time caused a slightly flurry in local police circles. Do, who lives at 36 Hudson street, told the police that he was on his way home through Oxford place, which is a nar-

Date of Sale

Sale Price

AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., SATURDAY MORNING, N

FRED PARKER AMID THE PEACE OF HIS HERMITAGE AT QUIDNET

The Romance of Fred Parker Hermit of Quidnet.

The "hermit of Quidnet" passed away nearly fifty-five years ago. Only a few people are living on Nantucket today who can recall Fred Parker and the little building where he lived alone summer and winter so many years. He was known to be eccentric, cared naught for companionship, yet was always courteous, although not exactly sociable at any time. That there was some hidden story in his life was well known, yet few people ever dared venture beneath the old man's stern exterior, even on one of the rare occasions when a twinkle slyly crept into his eyes as a visitor on seeing a penny on the floor would stoop to pick it up only to find that the hermit had it nailed there.

A short time ago a subscriber inquired whether there really was a romance lurking somewhere in the early life of Fred Parker that caused him to prefer a life alone in the little village of Quidnet, far from the town proper, where the quiet and peace that the man sought were broken only by the lapping of the ocean on the shore or the sound of the wild birds seeking the shelter of Sesachacha pond. It seems that there was more than a mere romance connected with the life of the Quidnet hermit. Fred Parker had a sweetheart who played him false; he afterwards had a wife with whom he was not congenial. His life was not without its sadness—fate did not deal kindly with him—so he sought the hermit's life, where he might do as he desired, apart from the rest of mankind—and womankind.

* * * * *

In the halcyon days of this old whaling town, Fred Parker was a tall, ambitious, rather gawky youth, who served customers from behind the counters of an island grocery. He had a very moderate salary for those flush times, but his slender earnings were snugly invested, in common with all others who made money, in ships which were chasing the whale. His ventures were successful, and he labored diligently and scrimped and scraped, to gather enough to buy a sixteenth share in the ship *Franklin*, which Nantucketers were then fitting away for the oil fields of the ocean. The oil excitement was at its height. Money was pouring rapidly into the strong boxes of the rich, and business of all kinds was in a booming state. Everybody was on the lookout for fresh adventures.

Young Parker's share in the *Franklin* brought him good returns. Under Capt. Thaddeus Coffin she made a couple of good voyages and each time when she returned home Parker was able to buy another sixteenth. He was economical and denied himself many of the pleasures that other young fellows enjoyed. Folks said that he had an eye to the future and if everything broke well he would be a rich man.

Skilled with tools, he secured employment as a carpenter and during the evenings did cabinet work on his own account. The next voyage of the *Franklin* was a successful one. Capt. Joseph Chase had taken her out that time and brought in nearly 2,100 bbls. of sperm at a time when the market price was high.

Elated by the success of his venture, young Parker bought a couple of more shares in the ship and hoped she would repay him his investment with large interest. With others who were deeply interested in the *Franklin* he watched her sail out around Brant point one spring morning, unfold her snowy wings outside the bar, and head away by Great Point for distant seas. Then he went back to his work.

Time sped on. Meanwhile Fred Parker had met and loved blue-eyed Mollie Coffin, a laughing, rosy-cheeked lass from Edgartown, on the neighboring Vineyard, who had spent the summer with her cousin at Nantucket. They met at one of the features of the island, a "pound party," and she was escorted home that night by the enamored fellow. Intimacy followed, and young Parker made her his confidant. He was madly in love. When she left the island for the Vineyard in the fall her hand was pledged to him. They were to be married when the ship came in. He would then be of age.

Through the long, cold winter that followed, the straggling New Bedford mail packet made only now and then a trip to the Nantucket shore. But each time it came and went it transferred letters and pledges of love between young Parker and his affianced. Her notes were tender and assuring, his responses ardent and truthful.

The *Franklin* was much overdue, he wrote the following spring, but she was a staunch vessel and in most skillful hands. A competency and happiness could not fail to be in store for them. Other months of waiting followed. Then there was a break in Mollie's letters. The young lover could not account for it. A two weeks' gale prevailed, and then the mail boat came, but he got no word from her. He wrote her upbraidingly.

After this there came another fortnight's storm, and the mail boat was not seen again for fifteen days. When she did arrive she brought a bulky delayed mail, and the late New York and Boston papers were eagerly sought for by the ship owners and business men. In one of them Fred Parker found a dispatch then over two months old. It read as follows:

Maccio, Brazil.—The Nantucket ship *Franklin* was abandoned 300 miles off this point in a gale. She was waterlogged with 700 barrels of oil loose in the hold. She will probably break up.

Vessel insurance was not popular in those days. There was not a cent on Fred Parker's interest in the *Franklin*, and it was with blanched face and reeling brain that he read the tidings which made him worse off than a poor man—a debtor without a cent in the world. People talked about his misfortune, but he did not say a word to anyone.

The next trip of the mail boat carried him to Edgartown, where he at once repaired to the home of his intended bride. He arrived just in season to see a shower of old shoes and rice thrown out of the front door upon a little party that was clustered about a carriage in the street. The carriage drove rapidly away toward the harbor as he went in. He inquired for Mary. Her thin-lipped, grey-eyed mother struck him down as with a thunderbolt, announcing that she had just been married.

Then, while he listened in a dazed sort of way, she told him coldly that the storm which had intercepted Nantucket's mails blew into Edgartown a Bangor ship bound to the East Indies. She halted for repairs, and her delay was lengthened while the captain wooed and won Mrs. Coffin's daughter. The ship had sailed from New York, but was driven out of her way by a gale.

The captain brought ashore late papers, one of which contained the account of the loss of the Franklin. By the advice of her mother, Mrs. Coffin coldly said, Mary at once consented to give up young Parker, and after a three-weeks' courtship she became the stranger captain's wife, and had sailed away with him in his bonnie ship that very day.

The same norther which bore the false-hearted Edgartown girl out past the painted clay cliffs of Gay Head drove a light fishing dory from the Vineyard over to Nantucket. In it was seated the now broken-hearted Parker. After he reached Nantucket he kept his troubles to himself, apparently not caring for the company of other young people.

An excellent workman, he found plenty of employment and one day, while seated with their lunch pails, he told a fellow worker about his love affair. They talked things over frequently after that and gradually his friend drew from Parker the whole story about his investment in the *Franklin* and his love for the Vineyard girl who had turned him down.

One day a young woman came along—an attractive girl in every sense. She stopped to inquire about their work, queried whose house it was they were working on, and gradually drew young Parker into conversation. Occasionally they would meet when he was bound homeward after work and a friendship gradually developed. Casually she asked him if he would not like to come to a husking party to be held the next Saturday. There would be a lot of fun, she said, and she felt sure Parker would have a good time. He agreed to go, and, whether by chance or design on the young lady's part, he found a red ear right when they were sitting there together.

Fred Parker was interested—he cast aside all lingering thoughts of the girl who had turned him down, and in a short time he was courting Sally. She lived in a house which stood on Lily street and Parker found in her what he thought he desired in a wife. He proposed, was accepted, and for a short time after the wedding they lived together.

But it seems that Sally had been brought up to be a lady—she was not interested in house-work or a family. After a short married life together, Parker's dreams were again shattered. They could not get along. She was a poor house-keeper and scorned washing and ironing, as well as cooking.

Sally finally went to live with her sister, Mrs. Peter Raymond, and, now thoroughly disgusted with women, Parker went to Quidnet and started his hermitage. It is said that he took Sally's silver spoons with him and melted them to make buttons for his coat.

Howbeit, days, months and years passed, but no amount of persuasion could coax Parker away from his little shack—he wanted nothing more to do with women and cared naught for the companionship of men. He wanted to be let alone, to be permitted to live as he desired in the little house at Quidnet that had been built for fishermen early in the century.

There he lived ever after, a silent man. The storms fed him with wreckage, which he pulled up and gathered about his castle. Nailed up on the habitation were a score of faded gilt name-boards of vessels which had been driven over the treacherous shoals in the last half century. Many lives he saved by burning fires near his door for the guidance of fishermen and sailors, and many were the blessings he received. Of himself, however, he would say nothing, and finally his story became as much of a mystery to the newer generation of islanders as to the stranger.

* * * * *

Until the last, the old man preserved the sphinx-like mystery which hung about him. He was stricken ill and for several days no one knew it until a fisherman, passing by his shack, happened to glance within. The old man was huddled in his chair. A ray of light from the window shot over his shoulder and fell upon the closed Bible on his knee. His bowed head was upon his breast, shrouded in the white hair which reached far below his shoulders, and his wonderful, heavy, snowy beard rippled down almost to the floor. He was clad in his customary threadbare, coarse garments, the patches on which were piled one above the other, but stitched with the neatness and precision of a woman's hand.

Kind hands brought him to town and he was given tender care in the institution now known as "Our Island Home." There he passed away on the 18th of December, 1880, carrying with him memories of a shattered romance, of a short and unhappy wedded life.

During his last hours he made just one request. He wanted his Bible buried with him. On the fly-leaf, written by his mother many years before, were the words: "To my boy, Fred. Always be true!"

Feb 1933

Date of Sale

Selectmen Make Few Changes in Distributing "Plums".

The Selectmen held a late session Wednesday evening, and made the most of their appointments for the year, distributing the plums regarding which there is always keen interest in the community. Appointments were made as follows:

Chief of Fire Department—William J. Blair.

Registrar of Voters—John E. Moore.

Chief of Police—Houghton Gibbs.

Sergeant—Lawrence F. Mooney.

Patrolmen—Arthur R. Callwitz, Franklin Stuart Chadwick, William Henderson.

Muskeget Police—Marcus W. Dunham.

'Sconset Police—Jesse H. Eldridge.

Night Fire Patrolman at 'Sconset from October to June—Jesse H. Eldridge.

Town Physician—George A. Folger, M. D.

Public Health Nurse—Clementine M. Platt.

Keeper and Matron of "Our Island Home"—Mr. and Mrs. George A. Norcross.

Inspector of Wires—William L. Mather.

Inspector of Petroleum—William J. Blair.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—Merwin Blount.

Inspector of Animals—C. Clifford Turner.

Inspector of Slaughtering—Eugene Francis Burgess.

Shellfish Inspector—Isaac Hills.

Harbor Master—Nicholas E. Norton.

Fence Viewers—Arthur Williams, Seddon W. Legg, Ernest S. Crocker.

Field Drivers—Ernest S. Crocker, Thomas Warren.

Pound Keeper—George A. Norcross.

Caretaker of Town Clock—Lincoln J. Ceeley.

Caretaker of Town Dump—Merlin H. Crocker.

Caretaker of 'Sconset Dump—Martindale Coffin.

Caretakers of Cemetery Lots—Frederick W. Clisby and Oliver C. Fisher.

Garbage Collector in Town—Stephen Ryder.

Garbage Collector in 'Sconset—Coffin Brothers.

Yacht Garbage Collector—Earl A. Mayo.

Caretaker of Fountain—James H. Gibbs.

Matron of Comfort Station in Town—Mrs. Edward G. Cahoon.

Keeper of Comfort Station in Town—John Burns.

Sweeping Streets in 'Sconset—Frank A. Scott.

Keeper and Matron of Comfort Station in 'Sconset—Mr. and Mrs. James H. Watts.

Agent Board of Public Welfare—Herbert P. Smith.

Bell Ringer—James H. Gibbs.

Care of Madaket Ditch—Arthur Williams.

Howard U. Chase, commander of the American Legion Post, presented the lease of Legion Hall. The board voted to lay the matter on the table for one week before signing the same.

Herbert P. Smith conferred with the board regarding cases coming under the Public Welfare department. He presented his records for the past week, showing payments amounting to $402.92.

The report of the Public Health Nurse showed 157 calls for the month of February, with collections amounting to $32.25.

The Town Accountant presented bills amounting to $10,381.27, which were approved and passed along for payment by the Treasurer.

The Junior Class of the High School was granted a permit for a dance in Chace hall on the evening of March 17, from 8 to 12 o'clock.

It was voted that John C. Ring be employed to do the concrete road work this year.

John C. Smith was appointed a public weigher.

It was voted that the Grand Army veterans have charge of the Memorial Day observance, to be assisted by the American Legion Post and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

It was voted to issue a warning prohibiting the removal of sand from the children's bathing beach.

The Selectmen's Appointments.

In making their appointments for the year, the Selectmen created very few changes. The Police Department was unchanged, the same Chief of Fire Department was appointed, and re-appointments were made in the majority of cases. The only changes were as follows:

Merwin Blount succeeds Elmore Swain as Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Eugene Francis Burgess succeeds John Roberts as Inspector of Slaughtering.

Nicholas E. Norton becomes Harbor Master in place of Alfred Byron Coffin.

Isaac Hills becomes Shellfish Inspector, succeeding John C. Smith, who last held the position.

Merlin H. Crocker replaces Charles F. Fisher as Caretaker of the Town Dump.

Mrs. Edward G. Cahoon succeeds Miss Florence Lincoln as Matron of the Comfort Station in Town.

Frank Scott succeeds Henry Watts on the job of sweeping the streets of 'Sconset.

Appointments previously made by the Board were that of Joseph T. Kenney as Town Counsel and Edward P. Tice as Superintendent of Highways.

Appointments yet to be made are three members of the Finance Committee, a Matron for the Police Station, and Life Guards at the bathing beaches.

The fact that few changes were made is an indication that the Board of Selectmen were satisfied with their appointees of last year, just as the voters were satisfied with the Board itself, which was shown by the re-election of all five members.

Selectmen

Irving A. Soverino	677
Charles H. Blount	670
Orison V. Hull	650
William Holland	532
John C. Smith	474
Reuben S. Glidden	427
Joseph King	331
Earle F. Cook	290
Harry C. Studley	238
Andrew A. Librino	174

Town Treasurer

Edwin S. Tirrell	801

Collector of Taxes

Clifford R. Morris	808

Assessor

Cecil Richrod	377
Randolph M. Swain	319
William Holland	316

Sewer Commissioner

Lawrence Johnson	496
Willard B. Marden	463

Water Commissioner

Huntly D. Taylor	688

School Committee

Arthur A. Norcross	736
Mary B. Worth	630

Tree Warden

William Voorneveld	478

Constables

Houghton Gibbs	884
Arthur R. Callwitz	795
Lawrence F. Mooney	794
Franklin S. Chadwick	653
William J. Henderson	634
Charles C. Chadwick	605
Jesse H. Eldridge	578
William Cosmos	203

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Nantucket's Town Elections. Some Interesting Features.

Continued from First Page.

the ballot. It was an interesting contest. The vote ran thus:

Warren B. Chase	305
William T. Swain	290
Walter N. Chase	273
Henry Riddell	231
John Killen	215
Ellenwood B. Coleman	205
Stillman C. Cash	198
Philip L. Holmes	198
J. Butler Folger	198
Orison V. Hull	183
Ernest H. Jernegan	163
John M. Winslow	154
Horace L. Gibbs	130

* * * * *

In 1918, the largest number of candidates appeared on the ballot—fourteen aspirants to "the board". The successful five were Messrs. J. B. Folger, W. B. Chase, S. C. Cash, E. Z. Ryder, and Emile Genesky. Four of these were not on the 1917 board.

This same board was re-elected in 1918, when eight candidates were in the race, it being the first time an entire board had been re-elected since the launching of the initial five-man board.

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In 1922, Nantucket cast its first record vote, 832 ballots being recorded at the polls. The highest previous vote was 782 in 1911.

* * * * *

In 1924, a peculiar situation existed. As printed, there was no opposition for any office on the ballot except for auditor. There came pretty nearly being only four candidates for selectman—but at the last moment, William Voorneveld was persuaded to run to complete the five.

There was a spirited eleventh-hour contest for school committee, when Archibald Cartwright and John K. Ayers ran on stickers, which helped swell the vote a little, although only 476 ballots were cast.

* * * * *

In 1925, the contests for treasurer and assessor were interesting—Edwin S. Tirrell and Mrs. Anna Huff being the successful candidates for the respective positions. There were ten candidates for the board.

Warren B. Chase	591
John R. Killen	519
Edward H. Perry	511
Alfred E. Smith	472
Walter W. Burgess	345
William Voorneveld	313
Orison V. Hull	293
Harry Dunham	252
William R. Morris	221
Augustus L. B. Fisher	177

* * * * *

The town election of 1926 was memorable for two things; first, because it marked the year when the first women ran for the board, and, second, because a new record vote was established—967 votes. Miss Anne Ring was the first woman candidate for selectman, and she was elected in a campaign which found many of her former pupils supporting her candidacy. 346 feminine ballots were cast this year. The "board" vote was as follows:

Orison V. Hull	565
Anne Ring	550
Walter W. Burgess	515
Edward P. Tice	467
John R. Killen	452
Herbert P. Smith	431
Harry Dunham	249
William R. Morris	190
Joseph Larkin	157

* * * * *

Another record was established in 1927, when the entire 1926 board of selectmen were elected without any opposition. The total vote cast this year was a paltry 171. It was the "era of good feeling" in Nantucket politics. The vote was as follows:

Orison V. Hull	128
Anne Ring	119
Walter W. Burgess	115
John R. Killen	115
Edward P. Tice	110

* * * * *

The "campaign of 1928" was a little more vigorous. Only two candidates were up for re-election—Anne Ring and Orison V. Hull—and they were successful. The other three places were contested by seven candidates, three of whom had served on the board before. Two of the veterans were elected with a "new" candidate to make up the positions. The vote cast again became a record—totalling 1019. The contest was as follows:

Anne Ring	631
Edmund Z. Ryder	591
Orison V. Hull	525
Elmer J. Blanchard	483
J. Butler Folger	453
Leon M. Royal	394
Walter W. Cady	364
Ralph W. Coleman	250
Andrew A. Librino	77

* * * * *

The total vote record was smashed again in 1929, when a total of 1075 votes were cast. Four members of the previous board were returned, while the fifth member retired and another "new" candidate took his place. The results were:

Edmund Z. Ryder	669
Elmer J. Blanchard	648
Irving I. Soverino	632
Anne Ring	536
Orison V Hull	517
Horace G. Norcross	482
Archibald Cartwright	474

* * * * *

In 1930, two members of the retiring board did not return to the field. There were seven candidates in the contest. William T. Swain entered the local race after being absent from town politics for fifteen years. Mr. Swain was given a very complimentary vote. The vote ran thus:

Irving A. Soverino	582
William T. Swain	520
Elmer J. Blanchard	498
Edmund Z. Ryder	509
Horace G. Norcross	461
Joseph Larkin	337
Harry Dunham	257

This was the year when a snowstorm held down the voting, only 858 ballots being cast.

* * * * *

The largest vote ever cast at a town election was recorded in 1931, when a total of 1197 was counted by the tellers. Of this total, 733 were cast by men, while the women's vote of 464 was also a new feminine high. There were 10 candidates this year, the most since 1925. The contest found many autos in evidence, which accounted for the record vote, as a good many aged voters were carried to the polls. The results were as follows:

William T. Swain	712
Irving A. Soverino	599
William Holland	579
Orison V. Hull	531
Elmer J. Blanchard	485
Edmund Z. Ryder	439
Reuben S. Glidden	436
Charles H. Blount	433
Earl Ray	336
Harry Dunham	190

William T. Swain was the first man to ever receive 700 or more votes—another record established this year.

* * * * *

Last year—1932—found another large entry in the race for positions on the board, with eleven candidates to choose from. The votes for the fifth position on the ticket were close. The summary is as follows:

Selectmen

William Holland	718
Irving A. Soverino	676
Orison V. Hull	590
Charles H. Blount	541
John C. Smith	382
Joseph King	359
Reuben S. Glidden	357
Ernest McLaughlin	269
Isaac Hills	247
Leon M. Royal	246
Joseph Larkin	178

Sewer Commissioner

James Y. Deacon	430
William F. Codd	338
Lawrence Johnson	181

Assessor

John J. Gardner	625
Cecil Richrod	416

* * * * *

The second highest vote ever cast at a town election was counted this year—1152 votes. William Holland was accorded the highest vote ever given a selectman, receiving a total of 718.

* * * * *

Interesting Recounts.

Thirty-three years ago—1900—at the annual election there was a tie vote for the fifth place on the board of selectmen. Messrs. Ellenwood B. Coleman, Richard E. Burgess, Henry Riddell and Rollin M. Allen were elected, while a tie occurred between Ernest H. Jernegan and William H. Norcross, each receiving 217 votes.

The Registrars order a recount, but the vote held the same—a tie at 217. The matter was then submitted to the Attorney-General, who advocated that another election should be held to determine the fifth place winner. The names of all the defeated candidates were to appear on the ballot with the two who had tied. Any candidate had the privilege of withdrawing, but in order to lawfully elect the fifth man two of the candidates must submit their names to make a contest.

This would have left the special ballott with the following names: Ernest H. Jernegan, William H. Norcross, Edmund B. Fox, Allen Coffin, Frederick W. Folger, Willard B. Marden and Wallace Gardner.

The date for the special election was set for March 8th, but before that time all candidates but Jernegan, Norcross and Fox withdrew.

At the election, which was held in

Date of Sale	PURCHASER	n	Sale Price

Capt. Mayhew Folger Found Descendants of Mutineers.

From the Claremont, N. H., Eagle.

In connection with a picture "Mutiny on the Bounty," which is being shown in the theatres hereabouts, it may be interesting to your readers to know that it was the great-grandfather of Admiral William Mayhew Folger, to wit, Capt. Mayhew Folger, of the ship Topaz of Boston, who found the descendants of the original mutineers of the Bounty on Pitcairn Island.

Admiral Folger for many years lived in Cornish, New Hampshire, near the Plainfield line, and had in his possession the original log book of his grandfather which detailed the story of the finding of these descendants. Admiral Folger in his will, which is on file at Newport, gave that log book to the Whaling Museum of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and this book, opened to the record of this incident, is on display in the rooms of that institution.—Gilbert F. Davis.

FAIL TO AWARD KNOX TROPHIES

Gen. Conner Hits Lack of Funds for Target Practice

The in ability of any regular army field artillery unit to appear and claim one of the Knox trophies at the annual dinner of the Sons of the Revolution dinner last night, at the Hotel Somerset, led Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner to point out to the diners that "this great nation was too poor to give the army field artillery any money for target practice," in the target year prior to shooting for the trophy.

Gen. Conner's speech followed that of Maj. John Vernou Bouvier, Jr., general president of the society of the Sons of the Revolution, who had declared that the NRA "might well be attacked in a spirit of honest loyalty," on grounds of the unconstitutionality of the federal government limiting production and manufacture, which he held to be in state jurisdiction.

Referring to alarm over constitutional issues, Gen. Conner said "another trend to me is more alarming. We have on the way to the supreme court of the United States a demand to deny the national government or even the individual states the right to require military training of men attending the colleges founded by the government for that purpose."

Able lawyers, he predicted, will plead for the measure, and he hinted that certain societies "more or less subversive, but with ostensibly laudable purposes" will finance their services. He estimated that there are about 125 such societies, ranging from young communists, "the mild reds," to "out-and-out anarchists" and said "the tragedy of this situation is that more and more these societies are lending themselves to the purposes of avowed anarchists, whose purpose is to destroy all law and all government."

"Asia we all know is in a ferment," he said and we have it on good authority that causes of war in Europe are 10 times more numerous and virulent than they were before Sarajevo. This is no time to discard the remnants of our national defence system."

The coast artillery trophy for the Massachusetts national guard went to battery M, 241st coast artillery, Fall River, Capt. Arthur A. Whalley.

Other awards:

The field artillery trophy for the Massachusetts national guard went to battery A, 101st F. A., Capt. Theodore L. Storer receiving it. The battleship trophy for the navy was won by the U. S. S. West Virginia, Capt. W. S. Anderson commanding, and Comdr. H. G. Patrick from the navy yard acted as recipient. Gun pointer medals went to Coxswains W. C. Allen and W. J. Barron of the navy.

An individual field artillery medal for the army went to Corporal Woodward W. Anderson, headquarters batfltery, first battalion, 18th United States field artillery, now at Ft. Guthrie, Ok. Battery E, 69th coast artillery, anti-aircraft, at Ft. McClellan, Ala., won the coast artillery trophy for the army, and Corporal Harvey B. Clifton, battery A of that regiment, won the individual medal.

The society, which officially is the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, elected officers for the year, as follows:

Dr. Maurice Worcester Turner, Brookline, president; Lt.-Col. Leon F. Foss, Concord, vice-president; George Copp Warren, Brookline, second vice-president; Henry Vaughan Thayer, secretary; Lester M. Bacon, Somerville, treasurer; Montgomery Reed, historian; Arthur H. Damon, Scituate, registrar; the Rev. Abbot ePterson, Brookline, chaplain.

The retiring president, John B. Richards, announced the institution by the society of an infantry trophy to be competed for by the Massachusetts national guard, for excellence in infantry work.

THE BOSTON HERALD, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 19

GUNNERY MEDALS ARE PRESENTED

Bay State S. A. R. Awards Knox Trophies

The presentation of the Knox trophies and medals for proficiency in gunnery to regular army and Massachusetts national guard field and coast artillery units and to representatives of the navy was the feature last night at the 42d annual dinner of the Society of Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at the Hotel Somerset.

Capt. H. P. Hennessy of the United States coast artillery corps, whose battery, "C" of the 91st coast artillery, stationed at Ft. Mills, Philippine Islands, was winner among coast artillery organizations. He came from the University of Cincinnati, where he is stationed, to receive the emblem for his old command.

Battery B, 11th United States field artillery, in Hawaii, was the winner for that arm of the regular service. In absence of its commander, Capt. William R. Philip, Col. Oliver L. Spaulding, Jr., who formerly commanded the 11th F. A. brigade, of which that unit is a part, and now stationed at Harvard, received the trophy. Capt. Theodore L. Storer took the prize won by his battery "A" of the 101st field artillery, M. N. G., and Capt. Arthur Whalley of Fall River the trophy for his battery M, 241st coast artillery, M. N. G. Col. Spaulding received the medal for Sergt. Clarence Scott of headquarters battery 1st F. A. of Ft. Sill, Oklahoma; Lt. Paul A. Leahy receiving that for Corp. Edward A. Weinstein, 62d C. A. of Ft. Totten, New York. Comdr. H. G. Patrick of the navy received the battleship trophy for the U. S. S. West Virginia, and the gun-pointer medals awarded to J. M. Crawford, seaman first class, and J. E. Monroe, seaman first class.

All the officers of the society were re-elected, and Lt.-Col. J. B. Richards, president, announced the presentation by the society of a trophy for general efficiency in infantry work. Maj.-Gen. John V. Bouvier, general president of

GET KNOX GUNNERY TROPHIES

Recipients of the Knox trophies for gunnery are, left to right: Capt. Harold P. Hennessey, Capt. Theodore A. Storer, and Capt. Arthur A. Whalley.

the national society, brought the greetings of that organization. Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, commanding the corps area, and Brig.-Gen. Alston Hamilton, commanding the first coast artillery district, were guests.

Charter Members.

Mar 4

The charter for Thomas Turner Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, has been closed, and the formal institution of the Chapter will be held at an early date. Those who have been accepted to membership in the order and will become charter members are the following:

Earl Stowell Ray, Clifford Ray Morris, George A. Folger, Wesley Alexander Fordyce, Franklin Stuart Chadwick, Joseph Reed Burgess, Benjamin Franklin Runk, Harry B. Turner, Ernest Sidney Crocker, Roy H. Gilpatrick, Edouard A. Stackpole, Charles Coffin Chadwick, Herbert Palmer Smith, Nelson O. Dunham, Thomas Hallowell Jr., Henry Bowcott Coleman.

A number of other applicants for membership in the Sons of the Revolution are prepared to file their papers shortly and it is expected that Nantucket will ultimately have a large representation in the order, as it has in the Daughters of the Amer-

ISLAND ORDER CLOSES CHARTER

Sons of Revolution To Award Medal For Best Marksman

1933

Special to Standard-Times.

NANTUCKET, Feb. 24—The recently organized Thomas T. Turner Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, completed its organization of officers this week and voted to close its charter.

The following were elected as members: Harry B. Turner, Benjamin F. D. W. Runk, Ernest Crocker and Edouard Stackpole. Changes in the by-laws of the chapter as recommended by the Massachusetts society were adopted.

It was voted to make a yearly award of a gold medal to the individual with the highest average score during the Quaise Rifle Club tournament. A committee, consisting of Earle S. Ray, Wesley A. Fordyce and Ernest Crocker, was appointed to select a permanent design for the medal.

Officers Listed

The local chapter, the only separate chapter of the Sons of the Revolution in Massachusetts, derives its name from Thomas T. Turner, an ancestor of Harry B. Turner, editor of the Nantucket Inquirer and Mirror. M. Tuner, who was the first man to lose his life on the Bonhomme Richard, under Captain John Paul Jones.

The officers are: Earle S. Ray, cornet; Dr. George A. Folger, deputy cornet; Clifford R. Morris, treasurer; Franklin S. Chadwick, secretary; Wesley A. Fordyce, registrar; Edouard Stackpole, historian, and Joseph R. Burgess, chaplain. The above and Harry B. Turner, Benjamin F. D. W. Runk and Ernest Crocker constitute the board of managers.

Finals in Rifle Tournaments Reached This Week.

Three teams are bunched together quite closely at the end of the preliminary matches in the men's rifle tournament. The Quaise Rifle Club leads with six matches won and only one lost. The "40 and 8" and the Fire Department teams have each won five matches and lost two. The "40 and 8" made a grand finish in the closing match of the preliminaries, making a score of 645 and defeating the School Department team with a lead of 132, the latter scoring 513—ordinarily a good score. The highest score in this match was made by Charles Thurber, who shot 168. Whitman Pearson, of the School Department team, was not far behind, however, as he scored 162.

The High School team and the Knights of Columbus team were so closely matched that the former won by a single point, the result being 466 to 465, which was as close as it could be and not tie. The highest scores in this match were made by Richard Barrett, of the High School, who shot 118, and Fr. Lenaghan, of the Knights, who shot 143.

The standing of the clubs at the end of the preliminaries in the men's tournament is as follows:

Team	Won	Lost
Quaise Rifle Club	6	1
"40 and 8"	5	2
Fire Department	5	2
Sportsmen's Club	4	3
School Department	3	4
Square and Compass	3	4
Knights of Columbus	1	6
High School	1	6

The finals in the men's tournament were to start last (Friday) evening, when the Quaise Rifle Club was to be matched against the "40 and 8" and the Fire Department against the Sportsmen's Club.

Next Monday, the 6th, the School Department will be matched against the Square and Compass, and the Knights of Columbus against the High School. The last two teams are apparently fighting hard to see which will hold the last place in the line-up.

Team competition is for the Quaise Rifle Cup, which has been held for two years by the Quaise Club itself, and last year was captured by the Sportsmen's Club. From the present standing of the teams it looks as though it will be a close race between the Quaise team, the "40 and 8" and the Fire Department. The Sportsmen's Club still has a chance to hold it another year, if the finals break their way and bad for the toppers.

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The finals in the ladies' tournament will start on Tuesday, the 7th, when the High School will match against the Friendly Squad, and the Teachers against the Legion Auxiliary.

On Thursday, the 9th, the Cisco Five will be matched against the Lucky Shots, and the two winning teams of the Tuesday's evening's matches will clash.

The team standing at present is as follows:

Team	Won	Lost
Cisco Five	5	0
Lucky Shots	4	1
Legion Auxiliary	3	2
Teachers	3	2
Friendly Squad	1	4
High School Girls	0	5

* * * * *

The prize for the best individual average score for the season in the men's tournament is a handsome silver cup offered by The Inquirer and Mirror, which has tendered this prize for the last two season tournaments. In 1931, the individual cup was won by Clifford Allen and last year by Arthur Collins. Owing to the fact that a number of the men are shooting remarkably high scores this season, and bunched closely together, it is difficult to say at present just who has the best hold on the individual prize.

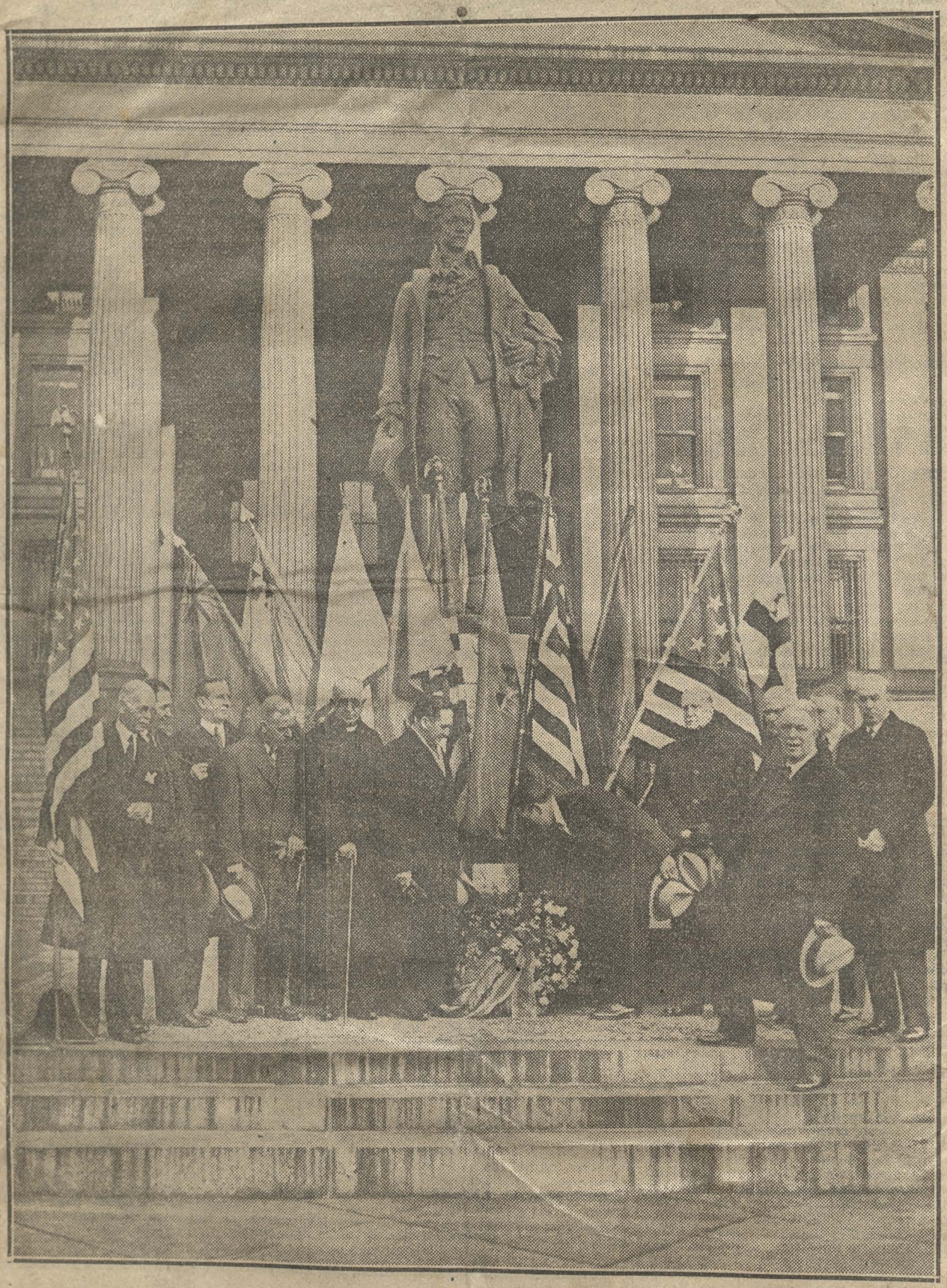
In addition to the silver cup offered as the individual prize, the local Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution will present a handsome medal to the winner of an interesting contest which will have for its merits, the highest individual average for the season, the highest score in the final shoot-off and a few other points that will tend to make the interest keen towards the close of the tournament.

As usual each year, the members of the men's and women's teams will have a get-together banquet after the tournaments are ended, when the prizes will be awarded.

Sale Price

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Sons of Revolution Honor Alexander Hamilton



(Photo by Acme)

Arthur Ballantine, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, Places the Wreath of the Sons of the Revolution on the Statue of Alexander Hamilton in Washington, D. C., During the Organization's Commemoration Last Week of the 176th Anniversary of the Birth of the First Secretary of the Treasury. Members and Officers of the Sons of the Revolution Shown Witnessing the Ceremony Are, Left to Right: Major Edward F. Riggs, Treasurer; John B. Gordon, Richard W. Hynson, James R. Mood, Secretary; Rev. George Atkinson, D.D., Chaplain; Captain Victor Martin, Registrar; Arthur Ballantine, Under-Secretary of the Treasury; S. S. Williamson, C. F. Ogilby, George W. White, Charles Colfax Long and Dr. Thomas E. Green, President of the Sons of the Revolution.

1932 ~33

SALES

Date of Sale

Number and Descri of Articles Sold

Interest in Rifle Tournaments Keen at Finals.

With the approach of the finals in the rifle tournaments, interest at the Quaise rifle range became keen and some spirited contests were shot off this week in both men's and women's schedules. Throughout the season, the interest in target shooting has been greater than ever before and more teams have been lined up than last year. The entrance of teams from the school faculty and from the pupils was welcomed by the range committee and during the season sixty men and forty women have participated in the contests, with good-natured, friendly rivalry apparent from start to finish.

In the men's finals this week, the School Department and High School teams both came off victors. The School Department won from the Square and Compass by a score of 573 to 261; and the High School team from the Knights of Columbus by a score of 513 to 453.

The high scores were made by Whitman Pearson (175) of the School Department; Walter Royal (146) of the Square and Compass; Lawrence Cady (142) of the High School; and William Waterhouse (139) of the Knights of Columbus.

The low score of the Square and Compass team was not the result of poor shooting, this week, but because only two members of the team were able to show up for the match.

The finals in the men's tournaments were to be run off last (Friday) evening.

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In the Tuesday evening match in the ladies' finals, the scores were close, the High School and the Auxiliary teams each winning by a narrow margin. The High School team beat the Friendly Squad by a score of 250 to 242, and the Legion Auxiliary won from the Teachers by a score of 253 to 248. The latter victory was due to a "eleventh-hour rally", when a member of the Auxiliary team who had forgotten about the match, was summoned out of bed to come down and clinch the contest.

The high scores Tuesday evening were made by Linnie Burdick (65) of the Friendly Squad; Jeanette Norton (66) of the High School; Emily Lougee (72) of the Auxiliary; and Marguerite McHugh (72) of the High School.

Thursday evening the Lucky Shots clinched their hold on the cup by taking a couple of victories in succession. First they beat the Cisco Five by a score of 270 to 242, and then, in order to wind the contest up at once, they beat the Auxiliary team by 266 to 241.

In the semi-finals, the Auxiliary team beat the High School girls by 253 to 230, which left the Auxiliary the team to come up against the Lucky Shots in the finals.

The high scores Thursday evening were made by Erna Egle (70) of the

Continued on Last Page.

Interest in Rifle Tournaments Keen at Finals.

Continued from First Page.

High School girls; Barbara Collins (74) of the Auxiliary; and Lucy Ashley (71) and Mary Lewis (78) of the Lucky Shots.

* * * * *

The fifteen highest averages in the men's preliminaries, having shot in five or more matches, are as follows, the averages being out of a possible 200:

Thomas Williams	164 3-7
Whitman Pearson	160 5-7
Arthur Collins	157 5-7
Oliver D. Wescott	148 5-7
Earl S. Ray	148 1-2
Charles W. Thurber	144 3-5
Russell Pemberton	144 4-7
Edmund P. Crocker	143
Howard U. Chase	137 3-7
Elmer J. Blanchard	135 6-7
Walter J. Royal	135 3-7
Harding Smith	135 2-7
Lawrence Cady	135
William Winslow	133 4-7
Chamberlain Williams	133 3-7

* * * * *

The fifteen highest averages (out of a possible 100) in the ladies preliminaries, each having shot in three or more of the matches, are:

Grace Turner	72 3-5
Elizabeth Chase	67
Edna Wood	67
Barbara Collins	66 2-5
Mary Mendonca	66 2-5
Mary Lewis	62 1-5
Ethel Longworth	62
Wanetta Killen	61 1-5
Emily Lougee	61 2-3
Doris Burgess	60 3-5
Esther Cartwright	59 2-5
Linnie Burdick	58 3-4
Winifred Williams	58 1-5
Lucy Ashley	58 1-5
Madeline Legg	58
Marie Swayze	57 3-5

* * * * *

The members of the teams who have contested in the rifle tournaments this year are as follows:

Men's Tournament.

Quaise Rifle Club—Casimiro Caton (captain), Gerald Snow, Thomas Williams, Howard Chase, Patrick McGrath, William Cosmos.

Forty and Eight—Charles Thurber (captain), Earl Ray, O. D. Wescott, Russel Pemberton, F. E. Lewis, Edwin Sculley, Harold Ryder, Charles Chadwick.

Fire Department—Archibald Cartwright, Sr. (captain), Archibald Cartwright, Jr., George Haddon, Arthur Collins, Chamberlain Williams, William J. Blair, Nicholas Norton, Harold Killen.

Sportsmen's Club—Harding Smith (captain), John Egle, Clarke Coffin, Edmund Crocker, Thomas Hallowell, Jr., Edward Wrona, Ernest Menges.

School Department—Whitman Pearson (captain) William Winslow, Joseph Burgess, Harold Smith, Richard Maloney.

Square and Compass—Elmer Blanchard (captain), Walter Royal, Samuel Jackson, Robert Grimes, Harry Gordon, John Gardner, Stanley Butler.

Knights of Columbus—Edward Quigley (captain) Rev. Fr. Lenaghan, Albert Fee, William Waterhouse, John Powers, Daniel Regan, Martindale Coffin.

High School—Lawrence Cady (captain), Norman Coffin, Ralph Powers, Sidney Killen, John Larkin, Richard Barrett, Irving Bartlett, Albert Egan, Robert Presky.

Ladies' Tournament.

Legion Auxiliary—Winifred Williams (captain), Barbara Collins, Emily Lougee, Elizabeth Chase, Grace Oddo.

Lucky Shots—Grace Turner (captain), Mary Lewis, Helen Gardner, Lucy Ashley, Doris Burgess, Gladys Smith, Marguerite Fordyce, Eleanor Royal.

Friendly Squad—Belle McLean (captain), Grace Henry, Florence Hardy, Peggy Taylor, Linnie Burdick, Irene Chase, Barbara Richrod, Charlotte Worth.

Teachers—Marie Swayze (captain), Mary Mendonca, Marguerite McHugh, Mary Simmons, Florence Roberts, Ellen Ramsdell.

Cisco Five—Edna Wood (captain), Madeline Legg, Beatrice Killen, Esther Cartwright, Wanetta Killen.

High School—Erna Egle (captain), Annette Wood, Hazel Macy, Jeanette Norton, Melba Murphy, Doris Macy, Helene Coffin, Ethel Longworth.

* * * * *

The annual get-together banquet—with a turkey supper and dance—will be held on the evening of March 21st, when the awards of prizes will be made. There will be additional prizes this year, with cups for both team and individual honors, medals for runners-up, etc. A handsome gold medal for individual markmanship has been offered by Thomas Turner Chapter, Sons of Revolution, which is to become an annual award. Medals will also be awarded for second, third and fourth places on the same system of points.

The annual prize for the best individual score in the ladies tournament is offered by the Commander of the American Legion Post. There will also be medals awarded on the same system of points for the ladies as in the men's tournament.

* * * * *

Contest For Medal to be Decided on Points.

The fellow who wins the medal offered by the Sons of the Revolution will earn it in full measure, judging from the rules which govern the award.

First, a person must shoot in five or more matches to be eligible, and the contest will be decided upon the highest number of points to his credit at the end of the tournament. The scoring points are to be as follows:

Highest individual average of the tournament—25 points; second highest, 20 points; third highest, 15 points.

Highest individual average of preliminaries—20 points; second highest, 15 points; third highest, 10 points.

Highest score in individual match—20 points; second highest, 15 points; third highest, 10 points.

Highest total score in preliminaries—20 points; second highest, 15 points; third highest, 10 points.

Highest individual match score in preliminaries—15 points; second highest, 10 points; third, 5 points.

Additional rules have been laid down for use in cases of tie score in any of the different classes. This contest opens the way for some interesting rivalry in addition to the contest for The Inquirer and Mirror's silver cup offered for the highest individual average for the season.

Thirty-seven Whale-ships Sailed From Nantucket That Year.

One hundred years ago (1832) Nantucket sent out its largest fleet of whaleships in any one year—a total of thirty-seven, seven of which were new vessels and bound on their first voyages. The list of whaleships which sailed in 1832 and their captains is as follows, in the order in which they left Nantucket:

Congress, Capt. Charles Abrahams.
Franklin, Capt. Josiah Coffin, 2d.
Ganges, Capt. Russell S. Bodfish.
Peruvian, Capt. Benjamin Coggeshall.
Fame, Capt. Seth Worth.
Planter, Capt. Reuben Manter.
Harvest, Capt. Alexander Pollard.
Ocean, Capt. Elijah Parker.
Japan, Capt. William Plaskett.
Rambler, Capt. Thomas Derrick.
Zenas Coffin, Capt. John B. Coleman.
Pacific, Capt. Joseph Congdon.
Constitution, Capt. James Gorham Coffin.
John Adams, Capt. Shubael Clark.
Columbus, Capt. Reuben Russell, 2d.
Young Eagle (new), Capt. Benjamin A. Coleman.
Peru, Capt. William Brooks, Jr.
George, Capt. John C. Congdon.
Orbit (new), Capt. John Jackson Gardner.
Mariner (new), Capt. Eben Coleman.
Barclay, Capt. William Barney, Jr.
Reaper, Capt. Tristram P. Swain.
Mount Vernon (new), Capt. Edwin Coffin.
Howard, Capt William Worth.
Charles Carroll (new), Capt. Owen Chase.
Cyrus, Capt. Benjamin R. Hussey.
Maria, Capt. Alexander Macy.
Atlantic, Capt. Elisha Fisher.
Kingston, Capt. Wm. Edwin Sherman.
Washington, Capt. Thomas W. Hussey.
Charles and Henry (new), Capt. George Joy.
Loper, Capt. John Cotton.
Ontario, Capt. Edwin Barnard.
Alexander Coffin (new), Capt. David Baker.
Enterprise, Capt. John Stetson.
Thule, Capt. Josiah Smith.

In the record of Nantucket whaleships it is interesting to note that this year (1832) most of the ships "sailed without spirits", this movement starting among the ship-owners that year and continuing a number of years thereafter, with more or less success.

The reason for the movement to send the ships to sea without spirits evidently started through the experience on the Phebe, which left Nantucket, May 28, 1830, in command of Capt. William C. Briggs and returned in November 1833. In the record of "Nantucket Whalers", the following notation appears in connection with this voyage of the Phebe:

The first ship that sailed from this port without spirits as ship's stores. The captain took several barrels on board clandestinely and it killed him in September, 1831. Supposed to have died from consumption!

The above remarks in relation to the captain of the Phebe are not from his own confession. When it was determined that he could not live, he called his officers and crew into the cabin and informed them what the matter was with him; gave them a lecture on temperance and advised them to "avoid the rock upon which he had split."

In connection with the ship Thule, the last ship to put out from Nantucket in 1832, the record makes the following notation:

Captain Smith deserted the ship at Talcahuana, committed bigamy there and was imprisoned by the authorities. An earthquake shook down the town and the prison with it, which left Captain Smith at liberty. The consul sent the ship home in charge of George W. Folger, who went out second mate of her. The mate and crew had previously discharged themselves.

SALES

Date of Sale	R ress	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

"Dinah Daggett's Spring".

Did you even hear of "Dinah Daggett's spring"? Residents up North Shore always heard of it, knew where it was located, and many of them knew who "Dinah Daggett" was, even though she passed on years ago. The spring is still active and as a result of the recent heavy rainfalls it is more active than usual, as can be seen from the stream of water flowing down onto Lily street, around the corner of Centre and thence down through Chester street. Day and night the spring remains active and there is no way to stop it.

The spring itself is located on Beacon hill, at the rear of the Congregational church vestry, and the water flows down through adjoining yards, causing folks who do not know about the spring to get the impression that there is a leak in the water-main. It is no leak—simply "Dinah Daggett's spring" keeping her memory alive.

July 4 1932

Date of Sale | CHA | and

ND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., SATU ... NING, JULY 30, 1932

"Lieut. Max Wagner Square" Dedicated Monday.

"Lieut. Max Wagner Square" was formally dedicated under the auspices of the United Spanish American War Veterans, shortly after ten o'clock Monday morning, in the presence of an interested gathering grouped about the sidewalks on what has heretofore been known as "the lower square".

Dr. Charles E. Congdon, adjutant of the local Camp, was master of ceremonies and opened the exercises shortly after the bugle call blown by John Brady had brought everybody to attention. Invocation was pronounced by the Department Chaplain, James Byrne, of New Bedford.

Adjutant Congdon then made a brief introductory address as follows:

"We are met here today on the 156th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence to dedicate this square to the memory of Lieut. Max Wagner who was killed in action in the Philippines during the insurrection following the Spanish War.

Probably this ceremony is of as much significance to me as it is to most anyone present with the exception of his immediate family.

I am not going to give a biographical sketch of his life, for you will hear that later, but I want to take this occasion to speak of him as a man and friend.

Max Wagner was a close friend of mine for ten years and I always found him all that a friend should be. He was kind-hearted, generous to a fault, always ready to help when help was needed, and as sympathetic as a woman—and yet withall he was brave, courageous, honest and true to his best convictions of right and wrong. He stood by all that symbolizes the best in manhood and lived a life respected by all.

I can never forget his kind and genial face the last time I saw him. He was on his way with the 26th through Boston for the Philippines."

Max Wagner, son of Lieutenant Wagner, then unveiled the tablet by drawing aside the American flag which enveloped it. The bronze tablet was placed in the shaft of the fountain, facing the westward. As the flag was drawn aside and hoisted to the top of the staff erected there temporarily, Adjutant Congdon announced that the flag was of historic interest as it was flown from the battleship Baltimore at the battle of Manila Bay in 1898. The tablet was inscribed as follows:

LIEUT. MAX WAGNER SQUARE
U. S. W. V.

Mrs. Julia Urann, of Wareham, the daughter of Lieutenant Wagner, then placed a large wreath on the tablet and taps were blown on the bugle.

Herbert P. Smith, Commander of Max Wagner Camp, then formally presented the tablet to the town of Nantucket and in doing so read the following article which he had prepared outlining the life of the man whose memory was then being honored:

"This is the anniversary of the day which saw the end of the power of the

Continued on Third Page.

"Lieut. Max Wagner Square" Dedicated Monday.

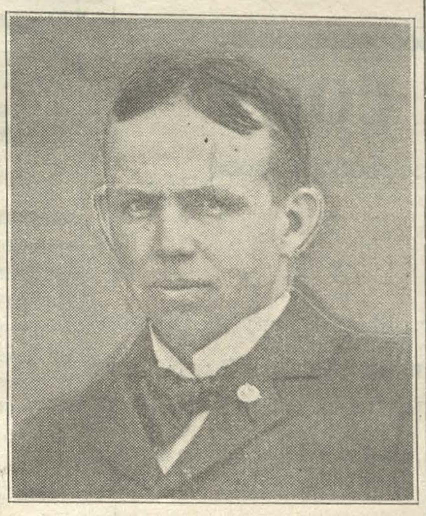
Continued from First Page.

last European nation in the Western hemisphere and which also brought our country into the lime-light as a world-power bringing new problems and a new future not dreamed of by the founders. If big oaks from little acorns grow, as we learned in our childhood, then as we contemplate the position we hold today as compared to our position in 1898, the war with Spain is not to be judged alone by the armies and conflicts incident thereto, but by results. It became one of the vital and important stones in the foundation of our present greatness. But I shall not continue, leaving to more eloquent lips the story of the war with the Kingdom of Spain and its effect upon the United States of America.

The one to whom we dedicate this square in this historic town worthily represented the traditions of our Nantucket. Max Wagner was born March 14, 1866, at St. James Parish, near Charleston, S. C. one of a family of five children. His parents were Dr. Levi P. Wagner and Julia Sands Wagner both natives of New York state. During the Civil War, Dr. Wagner served as a surgeon in Grant's "Army of the Potomac", and following the war he was appointed by the Federal government to serve as one of the commissioners at Charleston, S. C., during the reconstruction period. While stationed at Charleston, Dr. Wagner and two of his small children died of fever, and the family again moved to New York State.

Max Wagner and two brothers were brought up and obtained their schooling in Oxford, N. Y. At the age of 19, Max, who always had a desire for the military establishment, enlisted in the Signal Corps, U. S. Army, on November 23, 1885. He saw service at Fort Myer, Va., also in the Indian campaigns in the Southwest, and in the Weather Bureau service at Vineyard Haven and Nantucket Mass., and was discharged as a First Class Private on February 12, 1890.

While stationed at Nantucket he met Jennie Macy, and they were married on June 17, 1890. Two children were born of this marriage, a daughter, Julia Macy, and a son, Max. From 1890 to 1898, Max Wagner con-



LIEUT. MAX WAGNER
From a group picture taken at Nantucket in 1896.

tinued in the Weather Bureau service, being stationed successively at Washington, Nantucket, Vineyard Haven, and again at Washington, D. C.

When the Spanish War broke out in 1898 Max again heeded the call to the colors, and on June 14, 1898, he was commissioned a Second Lieut., Signal Corps., U. S. Volunteers. He served through the Porto Rican campaign and was mustered out December 5th, 1898.

The following year, when President McKinley issued a call for volunteers to go to the Philippine Islands, he again joined the service and was commissioned a Second Lieut., 26th Infantry, U. S. V., on July 19th, 1899. This regiment, recruited largely from Massachusetts men, trained at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and in the fall of 1899 went out to the Philippines.

Lieut. Wagner served in command of the Signal and Pioneer detachment and for a time as acting Quartermaster and Commissary Officer. His immediate commanding officers in the islands were Col. Edmund Rice and Lieut. Col. Joseph T. Dickman.

He took part in several expeditions in the islands, the one of November, 1899, under General Hughes, the one to Rombion when that island was taken by a force under General Carpenter, and the expedition that took Capiz. He led a platoon from Co. A, 26th U. S. V., which went to the relief of a garrison which was threatened by the insurgents at Dumangas.

After most of the fighting was over and the insurgents quelled, Lieut. Wagner led the pioneer detachment in bridge-building and other engineering work and also took an active part in the establishment of schools for the instruction of native children in the town around Jaro.

During the late summer of 1900, Lieut. Wagner was ill for several weeks with typhoid fever, and he was to have gone to Japan for convalescence. Because of threatening weather the steamer on which he was to have sailed from Iloilo, Island of Panay, was held up. A wagon train was to go inland to Santa Barbara, and while awaiting sailing orders Lieut. Wagner decided to accompany this train. On October Ist, 1900, while riding with an orderly, in advance of the wagon train, between the towns of Pavia and Santa Barbara, he was ambushed by natives dressed in American uniforms, shot and killed. He was thirty-four years of age at the time of his death.

He was buried with military honors in Iloilo, and his body was later brought to the United States for burial.

Mr. Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Nantucket, on behalf of Lieut. Max Wagner Camp 68, U. S. W. V. of the Dept. of Massachusetts, I have the honor of presenting to the Town, through you, this bronze tablet to mark this lower square of Main Street and in honor of one who died in the service of his country—Lieut. Max Wagner."

William Holland, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, in a few well-chosen words, formally accepted the tablet in behalf of the town of Nantucket

Past Depart. Commander Charles F. McCarthy, of the State of Massachusetts, Spanish War Veterans, then delivered a very stirring and patriotic address, speaking extemporaneously and in a very forceful manner. He said in part:

"These occasions should also be taken advantage of by us to renew our vows of comradeship and reaffirm our fealty and loyalty to our beloved country and its institutions. To live again the days of our service under the flag and recall the glorious achievement, the noble sacrifices and the great benefits to the world and to humanity which resulted from our war.

As had been well said, the Spanish-American War was the most unselfish war in all history. The volunteers of 1898 were actuated by the noblest of all motives when they responded to the call of outraged and suffering humanity in the island of Cuba. There in that earthly Garden of Eden, described by the great Columbus when he first gazed upon it in 1492 as "The First Beautiful Land that human eyes have ever seen" were being enacted the most atrocious crimes ever perpetrated against humanity by a ruthless despot. It was in response to the cries of anguish of these sufferers that a quarter of a million of America's finest young manhood sprang to arms and gave their all to right the wrongs of others.

The Spanish-American War is often referred to as being a small war, and the magnitude of the tasks encountered and the glory of the achievements of our volunteer army have never been fully appreciated by the general public. When war was declared on April 19, 1898, the United States had a standing army of only 27,532 men in all branches. Two hundred thousand volunteers were called and five men stood ready to fill every place in that quota. Entire regiments of state militia volunteered as bodies and whole regiments were organized and drilled and waiting for the call after the quota was filled. Men actually fought to go, so strong was the war spirit upon the people.

There was no congressional provision for equipping the army, an almost entire absence of clothing, shoes, tents, camp utensils, horses, wagons, and ammunition. Supply and transportation service was inadequate, but nothing could deter the spirit which prevailed and under these terrible handicaps our troops went into a foreign tropical country, almost primeval in its nature, fever laden and famine stricken, and achieved results in a brief period of time which are among the most notable in history.

Of this, United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge said: "The celerity and dispatch with which the American forces completed the tasks set before them, and ended the struggle with such consummate valor and decision, that all the nations of the earth marvelled at what was truly the eighth wonder of the world."

The names Guantanamo, Daiquiri, Guasimas, an Juan Hill, El Caney and Santiago will always stand for heroism and aggressiveness, for patience and endurance, for persistence, hardship and death. It is a wonder that any of those who took part in the Cuban campaign who were alive after three months of service. Aside from the natural dangers of war, their sufferings from incompetence, inefficiency and lack of support on the part of the United States Government should always stand as a warning, a rebuke, an example and a pledge of contrition that it should never happen again.

And so it went from Cuba to Porto Rico and on to the Philippines, an irresistable wave of righteous wrath until the entire job was finished. And incidentally they stopped off long enough on a side trip to put down the Boxer uprising in China.

And beginning with Dewey in Manila Bay, it was a succession of sweeping victories without a single reverse until the power of Spain had been driven forever from the western hemisphere and the iron hand of the oppressor had been lifted from the Philippines and other far eastern possessions. Whole nations were redeemed and the shackles were struck from millions of people who for centuries had been held in the worst form of human slavery.

Ours was the biggest kind of a war in results. It placed the United States among the nations of the earth as a world power. It gave us possession of waters and lands needed in national development but we paid for every foot of land we took. It was a preliminary to the building of the Panama Canal. It settled the issue with the Spanish in America which was as old as the Republic. What Jackson had begun in Florida reached its conclusion in Santiago. It established us in the far East. It gave us our first understanding that German expansion would make trouble for us. Dewey was the first to mention a war which another generation was to fight.

It was a war that was inevitable and certainly was right in policy and justified by consequences, and it had genuine public support. It was the only instance in our history where a war was fought entirely by volunteers. It was a splendid example of voluntary service, but it also proved that the voluntary system for any war of magnitude in the future was obsolete. It worked in '98 but it would have failed in 1917.

The war with Spain immortalized the name of William McKinley and linked it forever with that of Lincoln as a great Liberator of Mankind. It brought Theodore Roosevelt to public attention for the first time and his name will go down through the ages as one of America's greatest men. Leonard Wood and Chaffe and Lawton and Nelson A. Miles made notable history in the field, while the exploits at sea of Dewey and Schley, Sampson and Clark take a place among the greatest achievements and most thrilling feats in the annals of our Navy.

It was the only war in history where the victor exacted no financial reparation from the vanquished and where the defeated troops were sent back to their homes under arms after they had surrendered. It was the only war in history in which a great nation poured forth its blood and treasure to free an alien race from oppression, and then, without recompense, gave the freedom won to those for whom it was waged. After our war the United States paid Spain 20 million dollars for the Philippines and has spent vast sums to the great benefit of those islands and their inhabitants.

The great naval engagements at Manila and Santiago are the only instances in history where one fleet destroyed the enemy squadron without the loss of a ship or a man. Our's is the only war in history in which armies and navies were extensively engaged in which one of the belligerents never gave up a rifle, a cannon, a stand of colors or other equipment to the enemy, or in which not an inch of ground once gained was ever lost.

* * * * *

In closing, the speaker paid glowing tribute to the service which Lieut. Max Wagner rendered his country from the time when he entered the signal corps in 1885 until he was killed from ambush in 1900.

Everybody stood at attention for the full half hour in which he spoke and at the close he was enthusiastically applauded. It was one of the finest patriotic addresses ever heard on Nantucket.

After the benediction pronounced by the Department Chaplain, the exercises were brought to a close by the gathering singing "America", led by Adjutant Congdon's rich tenor voice.

The ceremony was very impressive in every way. Gathered about the fountain were the nine members of the camp of Spanish War Veterans who were on the island, namely: Commander Herbert P. Smith, Adjutant Charles E. Congdon, Joseph M. Grouard, Thomas J. Hallowell, Ernest Crocker, Lester M. Folger, Arthur B. Tunning, Albert B. Pitman and Willis Tobey. With them as guest of honor was the Grand Army Veteran, James H. Barrett. The two Department officers and four members of the Board of Selectmen, together with the son and daughter of Lieutenant Wagner, were in the group assembled there.

The exercises were impressive and constituted Nantucket's only public observance on the Fourth this year.

Death of James A. Holmes Great Loss to Community.

The entire community has suffered a great loss in the death of James A. Holmes, which occurred in the early hours of Thursday morning after a comparatively brief illness from a throat affection which resulted in septic poisoning. Word of his passing became a great shock to everyone, both resident and summer visitor, for Mr. Holmes was known and highly esteemed by all.

He was the leading contractor and builder on the island and employed the largest number of mechanics in carrying on his business from year to year. A skilled mechanic himself, there was no job too large or too small for him to tackle, and the accommodating spirit which was always manifest in his dealings made him sought after not only for constructive work but for advice.

He was a man of wise counsel, always willing to help, and ever working for the interests of others in preference to his own. There was no citizen of Nantucket held in higher regard or whose word was more highly respected. Honest and conscientious in his business dealings, he enacted therewith a spirit of friendliness which was enlightening. Regardless of the burdens of his own business, he never refused to help and advise others—in fact, he seemed to enjoy the privilege of serving the community and the people which comprise it, summer or winter.

For a number of years he has served as chairman of the town's Finance Committee, in which position he has been of great service to the town. He was president of the Nantucket Institution for Savings, president of the newly-formed Lions Club, and a member of the following fraternal and social organizations: Masons, Odd Fellows, Eastern Star, Wanackmamack Encampment, Daughters of Rebekah, Royal Arch Chapter, Nantucket Yacht Club, Sankaty Head Golf Club, Pacific Club, and several other organizations. He was a past master of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Nantucket, was a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and one of the trustees of Nantucket Lodge, I. O. O. F.

He was born in Nantucket, May 14, 1866, the elder son of the late James A. and Susan (Coffin) Holmes. When a mere lad he learned the carpenter's trade and served for some time under the late Charles H. Robinson at the period when he was doing so much construction work both on Nantucket and on the Vineyard. With his younger brother and several other young men of Nantucket, he worked on the Sea View House at Oak Bluffs, which was built by Mr. Robinson, and which was destroyed by fire a number of years ago.

Later he entered the employ of William H. Wyer and served under him while many of the early summer cottages were being constructed on the Cliff, at Beachside, and at Brant point. Mr. Wyer afterwards took him into partnership under the firm name of W. H. Wyer & Co., which continued successfully a number of years.

Upon the retirement of Mr. Wyer from the business, Mr. Holmes formed another partnership with B. Chester Pease under the firm name of Holmes & Pease, which continued a number of years, until Mr. Pease retired from the business.

Since then he has carried on the business on his own account under the name of Holmes & Co., and has done the larger part of the new construction work on the island in recent years. At the time of his death he was putting the finishing touches on the extensive summer home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. W. Russell at Dionis, which development furnished employment for thirty-odd mechanics all the winter and spring, and is now nearing completion.

Mr. Holmes was twice married, his first wife dying in 1921. He is survived by his second wife (Ida A. Holmes) to whom he was married

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Essay First Prize Awarded to Edgar Sanborn.

At the last meeting of the General Court of the "Order of the Founders and Patriots of America", the medal committee reported as follows:

In Connecticut five medals were awarded; in Colorado one, Florida two, Pennsylvania twenty-one, Massachusetts one. The one representing this Commonwealth being our Nantucket High School.

The medal was officially presented by Governor-General John Bion Richards in the presence of the members of the Junior Class, on Wednesday afternoon, June 14.

The membership of the Founders and Patriots of America is composed of men who are descended in a direct line from ancestors who settled on this continent from 1607 to 1657, representing the first fifty years of colonization.

The winner of the medal was Edgar Franklin Sanborn, whose essay was on Benjamin Franklin. In presenting the award, Colonel Richards spoke to the class on "Intelligent Patriotism", and its application to present-day problems. Young Sanborn received the medal amidst the applause of his class-mates. It was only to be regretted that the other three classes at the High School could not have been present on the occasion, but due to the lack of an assembly hall it was impossible.

The winning essay is as follows:

Influence of Benjamin Franklin On American Life.

During the time between the settlements of the colonies of America and the acceptance of the Constitution of the United States by the colonies there were many outstanding people, but of all these the figure of Benjamin Franklin is by far the most predominant. Although he was not a hero in the War of the Revolution or a founder of some colony, he was none the less an ardent patriot with the troubles of his country his chief interest. He served his country by taking an invaluable part in diplomatic affairs but his work was not confined to this, as he would usually find time to contribute to literary, scientific, and other subjects almost too extensive to mention.

It is this wide range of abilities which has left an everlasting influence on the American people, an influence probably never equalled by any other man. Many other leaders of the period have inspired modern Americans to attempt great tasks, but none has been able to spread his influence over as broad a fieid as Franklin has done by his versatility, which extended over the many branches of science, politics and religion.

To fully realize the genius of the man, it is necessary to review his extraordinary life, which is very interestingly set down in his autobiography, which is a wonderful piece of literature.

Born in surroundings of poverty and obscurity, Franklin was able to spend but little time in school. His education consisted of one year in a grammar school and three years in a writing and arithmetic school. At the age of ten he went to work for his father in a candle factory. It was during this time that he engaged in impromptu debates with a friend named Collins, which helped him to a great extent in his future literary work.

His father noticed some of his letters and suggested ways to improve them, and at the same time he sent the youthful Franklin to learn the printing trade under his older brother in order that he might be able to develop his literary abilities. But life soon became unbearable to him because of the harshness of his brother, and at the age of seventeen he ran away from home.

Reaching Philadelphia penniless, he started to build a foundation for his works which were later to be regarded as those of a genius. His training as a printer was a benefit to him as he was able to secure employment and his abilities were recognized by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

The governor agreed to set him up in business and with this as an aim he set out to England to obtain supplies, but on arriving there he found that the governor had no influence and so, without money, he was forced to look around for employment. He worked for a year printing in England and when he had an opportunity he returned to Philadelphia.

During this time spent in England, he had to live on very small wages and as a result he discovered that a person could live without meat. This discovery is one of the fundamentals of present day health. Other observations have contributed to all branches of science.

He was employed as a storekeeper while in Philadelphia, after arriving from England, but when the store failed he returned to the printing business. Gradually he put the other prominent figures in the printing industry out of business, and as a result had many opportunities to broaden his field of endeavor.

His first accomplishment which has influenced present day people was the founding of the public library; establishment of schools, fire protection, and numerous other essentials of the modern city followed in rapid succession.

Election to the colonial assembly was a reward for his earnest efforts, and as a member of this body he gave invaluable aid to his country. This was the beginning of his political life which was very valuable to the formation of the United States.

During the Stamp Act agitation he was sent to England to plead the cause of the colonies and during the war he secured the alliance which virtually assured the victory for the colonies. After returning to the States, the last of his great work was completed by his signing of the Constitution of the United States.

Thus ended the brilliant career of one of America's greatest statesmen, "his truth, sincerity and integrity" were the foundations of his life. His life is an example followed by many prominent figures since his time, although few have reached the go which he attained. Notably amon these are Abraham Lincoln and Thomas A. Edison, who have served their country by great work similar to that of Franklin.

Edgar Franklin Sanborn,
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Nantucket Represented by Sons of Revolution Chapter.

From Sons of Revolution Quarterly.

In June, 1932, a request was made by Mr. Walter Gilman Page (the founder of this State Society) for permission to organize a chapter of this Society on the Island of Nantucket.

There being no provision in our By-Laws for chapter organization, the Board of Managers adopted a by-law authorizing the formation of chapters, and granted permission to Mr. Page to proceed. Under this permission, the "Thomas Turner Chapter of Nantucket" was organized on December 16, 1932, in the historic counting house of William Rotch of Nantucket, owner of the tea ships Dartmouth, Beaver and Eleanor.

The Board believes that there is an opportunity for chapters in some other parts of the State, and would be glad to hear from members regarding this.

The Thomas Turner Chapter

The first meeting of the Nantucket Chapter, Sons of the Revolution was held at 5 p. m. December 16, 1932, in the old counting house (built in 1772) of William Rotch, a Nantucket Quaker, and at that time the leading owner of whale ships in the world. William Rotch owned the celebrated tea ships —Dartmouth, Eleanor and Beaver, immortalized by the Boston Tea Party. The above ships left Nantucket in 1773 laden with whale oil for England, and having discharged their cargo of oil, took on a cargo of tea consigned to Boston, Massachusetts.

The first meeting of this chapter as to time and place, was historically significant. It was the 159th anniversary of the Boston tea party. The meeting was called to order by Walter Gilman Page, with the following members present: George Arthur Folger, Earl Stowell Ray, Clifford Ray Morris, Wesley Alexander Fordyce and Franklin Stuart Chadwick. Mr. Ray was elected temporary chairman and Mr. Chadwick temporary secretary. It was voted to name the chapter after Thomas Turner who was killed in the naval battle between the Bon Homme Richard and Serapis.

Thomas Turner was born June 12, 1740; married Eunice Coffin, November 22, 1764; fought under John Paul Jones on the Ranger and Bon Homme Richard; sailed for France November 1, 1777 with John Paul Jones, taking dispatches telling of the surrender of Burgoyne. His name appears on the tablet in the rooms of the Nantucket Historical Association, placed there by the Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter, D. A. R., in memory of the Nantucket sailors who served on the Ranger and Bon Homme Richard.

The following Nantucket men were with John Paul Jones on the Ranger and Bon Homme Richard: Petty officers and able seamen on the "Ranger". Reuben Chase, Henry Martin, William Roberts, Thomas Turner, James Chase, Reuben Joy, Albert Cogswell, Nathan Aldrich, Lathan Gardiner, James Nicholson, Owen Starbuck, Seth Folger, William Nye, Freeman Lufkin, Paul Worth, Henry Gardiner, Matthew Starbuck and Barzillai Folger. Apprentice Boys. Stephen Folger, Nelson Aldrich and Charles Crampton. Roster of "Bon Homme Richard." Reuben Chase, Midshipman; Henry Gardiner, Acting Gunner (wounded); Thomas Turner (killed); Henry Martin (killed); James Nicholson (killed).

Sons of Revolution Chapter Of Nantucket Gets Charter

Tablet Unveiled at Grave of Reuben Chase by Group

Special to Standard-Times.

NANTUCKET, June 16—Lieutenant Colonel John B. Richards, president of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the Revolution, presented Thomas Turner Chapter with its charter Wednesday night at a meeting at the Wood Box. The charter was received by Earl S. Ray, cornet of the local chapter, who spoke briefly.

Colonel Richards paid tribute to the glorious past of Nantucket and expressed confidence in the future. He made special mention of Walter Gilman Page, of Nantucket and Boston, founder of the Thomas Turner chapter and of the Massachusetts society. Mr. Page is also founder of the Massachusetts Society of Founders and Patriots and of the Massachusetts Society of the Colonial Wars.

Brief remarks were made by Captain Wilmerton Duffield, adjutant, 26th Division, M. N. G., who represented Major General Erland Fish, Henry Vaughan Thayer, secretary Massachusetts Society, S. R.; Henry Coleman Bigelow, member of the New York Society, S. R.; Harry B. Turner, great great grandson of Thomas T. Turner and editor of the Nantucket Inquirer and Mirror; Joseph R. Burgess and William Wallace. Walter Gilman Page acted as master of ceremonies. A telegram was received from General Daniel Needham, commissioner of Public Safety, expressing his regrets for being unable to attend because of the McMath trial at Barnstable.

A supper consisting of Nantucket style chowder and lobster was served before the presentation and members and guests were entertained by William Wallace at his boat house after the meeting adjourned.

This chapter is the only chapter of the S. R. in Massachusetts and was organized Dec. 16, 1932 in the histric counting house of William Rotch of Nantucket and New Bedford, owner of the tea ships Dartmouth, Beaver and Eleanor. These ships left Nantucket in 1773 laden with whale oil for England and after discharging this cargo took the cargo of tea that was thrown overboard in the famous Tea Party in Boston Harbor. The chapter was organized on the 159th anniversary of the Tea Party. The chapter receives its name for Thomas T. Turner, the first man to be killed in the great naval battle between the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis.

Tablet Revealed

Thomas Turner chapter, assisted by the Abiah Franklin Folger chapter, D. A. R., unveiled and dedicated, Wednesday afternoon, a tablet erected at the grave of Reuben Chase in the Old North Cemetery.

Reuben Chase, who was born and died on Nantucket, was a midshipman with Commodore John Paul Jones on the Bon Homme Richard and was an able seaman with Jones on his earlier ships.

Mrs. Katherine Folger of the D. A. R. unveiled the tablet. Earle S. Ray, Cornet of Thomas Turner chapter, S. R., then introduced Chaplain Joseph R. Burgess, who gave an address concerning the occasion. Mr. Burgess paid tribute not only to Reuben Chase, but to the score of other Nantucket sailors who were with Commodore Jones, stating that because of the great fame of Nantucket on the sea at that time, Jones asked particularly that Nantucket seamen be sent to him at Portsmouth where he was outfitting his man-of-war.

Lieutenant Colonel Richards, Captain Duffield and Henry V. Thayer represented the state society at the unveiling.

INSPECTION HELD BY EASTERN STAR

Special to Standard-Times.

NANTUCKET, June 16—Following a banquet at the Ocean House Wednesday night Sherburne Chapter 182, Order of Eastern Star, held the annual official inspection in Odd Fellows Hall. Degrees were conferred on two new candidates, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ring. The banquet and inspection were attended by 55 members. .

The inspection suite were as follows: Worthy Grand Matron of Massachusetts O. E. S. and Past Matron of Springfield chapter, Mrs. Blanche L. Pearson; Grand Marshall and Past Matron of Liberty chapter Chester, Mrs. Sue M. Hemenway; Associate Matron, Grand Warder, Mrs. Anna Marie Obrey of Springfield: Secretary, Mrs. Glendenning of Lawrence; Treasurer, Mrs. Florence Tripp; Past Matron of Dartmouth chapter, New Bedford; Conductress, Grand Martha, Miss Gladys Glendenning of Lawrence; Associate Conductress, Grand Electa of Springfield, Mrs. Hazel Zucker; Past Patron Alfred E. S[illegible] was officiating patron and Past [illegible]on and Harold B. Smith, past patron was officiating associate patron.

Mrs. Anna Obrey of Springfield sang a solo.

The choir: Mrs. Frances Ratcliffe, Mrs. Edith Pond, Mr. William Hall, Mr. Elmer J. Blanchard, Mrs. Elmore Swan and Mrs. Mary E. Smith, soloist.

SALES

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June 14, 1933

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, NANTUCKET ISLAND,

Tablet Placed at Grave of Reuben Chase.

The grave of Lieut. Reuben Chase, Nantucket naval hero of the Revolutionary war, received a tablet-marker commemorating his valor at exercises which tok place in the Old North Burying Ground, on Wednesday afternoon.

The tablet was presented by the town of Nantucket, and was dedicated by the Thomas Turner Chapter, Nantucket Chapter, was the prime Sons of the Revolution. State Commander John Bion Richards, Secretary Henry Vaughan Thayer, and Captain Wilmerton Duffield were present to represent the Commonwealth. Walter Gilman Page, who was instrumental in having the town place the marker, was also present.

Joseph R. Burgess, a member of the local chapter, gave the dedicatory speech. Mr. Burgess's words were splendidly in keeping with both the actuality and significance of the occasion. His remarks were as follows:

"We have gathered in this interesting old cemetery to dedicate a tablet which has been erected in the memory of Reuben Chase, able seaman on the Ranger and midshipman on the Bon Homme Richard.

I regret very much that Cornet Ray is unable to do this. I feel that it would be more fitting that he, as a descendant of the sterling men that comprised the population of this island in the days of the Revolution, was to dedicate this tablet. I can make no claim to being either a Nantucketer or a descendant of a Nantucketer, yet an ancestor of mine was rather intimately connected with many Nantucketers who fought with the Continental army in the Revolution. I refer to Colonel Josiah Whitney, who was assigned in 1777 to command a regiment raised partly in Barnstable County, but including many Nantucketers in its rolls.

As we honor Reuben Chase today, we are also honoring a score of other Nantucket seamen who were with Commodore John Paul Jones—the earliest of America's great naval captains and one who is generally considered the most daring and successful commander the sea has ever known.

At the beginning of the Revolution, Jones went to Philadelphia and offered his services to his country as it started its successful struggle for independence. History tells us that before Christmas he raised the "Pine Tree and Rattlesnake" flag on the first American man-of-war.

On the eve of the Revolution, about one-half of the vessels that were engaged in whaling were from Nantucket. Of the men that were with these vessels, more than 2,000 were from this port.

Realizing the skill and daring of these Nantucket sailors, Captain Jones asked that Nantucket men be sent to Portsmouth where the Ranger was being fitted out for its famous trip to France, carrying the new "Stars and Stripes" proudly at her masthead and bringing the news of Burgoyne's surrender. Reuben Chase and the other Nantucketers shared in the glory of receiving for their country the first salute ever given by another nation to the American flag.

After sailing along the coast of Great Britain, Jones returned to France, where he finally received the Bon Homme Richard, named in honor of Benjamin Franklin, then American Minister to France, where "Poor Richard's Almanac" was very popular at that time.

The battle with the Serapis on September 23, 1779, is considered the greatest single naval combat in history. Without detracting a bit from the honor paid to Commodore Jones, I believe it can be truthfully said that no small part of the credit of this victory belongs to Nantucket, through the services of Reuben Chase, midshipman; Henry Gardner, Acting Gunner, who was wounded; Thomas Turner, Henry Starin and James Nicholson, able seamen who were killed in that action; and sixteen other Nantucketers who were members of the crew.

* * * *

The following history of Reuben Chase is furnished by Edouard A. Stackpole, a fellow-member of the Thomas Turner Chapter, Sons of the Revolution:

Reuben Chase was born at Nantucket, June 23, 1754, and died on the island, February 15, 1824. He was the son of Stephen and Dinah Chase, and the house in which he was born stood on lower York street.

It is easy to visualize Chase as a young boy spending most of his time along the water-front, among the shipping. He was tall for his age, strongly built, and soon outstripped his chums in seamanship as well as feats of strength.

He was barely 22 when the exciting early days of the Revolution took place. Young blood on the island felt the urge of the adventure and the call of the conflict. The restraint of the Quaker dominance was difficult to shake aside, but when it was once discarded the young Nantucketers quickly sailed away to the wars with Reuben Chase among them.

With some of his chums, Chase first shipped aboard the "Alfred", at Providence, R. I. The "Alfred" was an old East Indiaman, of 440 tons burthen, and had already made her mark in history by flying the first American flag flown on a man-of-war.

A young naval captain named John Paul Jones was in command of the "Alfred", and had already won the confidence of his men by his capable way of using the 26 guns which comprised the battery of the ship. Captain Jones needed skilled seamen, and when he watched his Nantucket recruits he knew he had found them.

Chase "signed on" the "Alfred" for one year. In July, 1777, he again shipped under Jones, this time on the brig "Ranger". The "Ranger" sailed for France, carrying the stirring news of Burgoyne's surrender. The celebrated cruise of the "Ranger" along the shores of England then took place. It was in the action between the "Ranger" and the "Drake" that Chase received the personal praise of Captain Jones for his bravery.

When the "Ranger" returned to the United States in 1779, Chase signed on the "Alliance", which took Count Lafayette to France. Upon arrival at Bordeaux, the Nantucketers who had followed Chase aboard the "Alliance", as quickly followed him when he was transferred to the "Bon Homme Richard", the clumsy old craft which the French had given to Captain Jones. The intrepid John Paul welcomed his Nantucket seamen, making some of them petty officers—and Chase was given the added distinction of a Midshipman's command.

In the historic action of the "Bon Homme Richard" and the "Serapis", Reuben Chase again received the high commendation of Jones. It was in this battle that Henry Gardner, acting gunner, distinguished himself, and Thomas Turner, for whom the Chapter is named, was killed.

In December, 1779, the crew of the "Richard" was transferred back to the "Alliance". The cruise of this latter vessel ended in February, 1780.

After a short week ashore, Reuben, ever restless, was given a berth of 2d Lieut. aboard a French privateer, the 20-gun "La Bon Adventure". The cruise of this craft lasted from March, 1780, to September, 1781, and is considered the most successful privateer enterprise on record.

The next berth of Reuben Chase was on the "America", then under construction at Portsmouth, N. H. This was a fine 74-gun ship and was presented to France, sailing to that country in September, 1781, when the presentation took place and her crew were honorably discharged. This was the end of Reuben Chase's career in the navy of the United States, covering a period of 6 years.

After a short stay at Nantucket, the true sailor heard the call of the sea, and he took command of the packet ship "Governor Clinton", which sailed between New York City and European ports. In 1787, the Governor Clinton made the run from Dover Castle in England to New York bay in 19 days, fast time for that period. John Paul Jones was a passenger on this voyage.

Returning to his native isle once again, Chase turned his attention to whaling, the vocation of his people, and took command of the whaleship "Union", of this port. Afterwards, with his old sea-chum Henry Gardner and others he formed a company that owned several ships and carried on an extensive business on Nantucket.

The role played by this brawny Nantucketer during the war of 1812 is the one mysterious chapter in his life. He was then 58 years of age, but as active as a man 20 years his junior. For these few years his activities are not accounted for, but it is safe to presume that he was not idle.

Whaling took up his busy life after the war, and he continued in the industry until his death, Feb. 19, 1824.

In an old edition of the celebrated novel "The Pilot", by James Fenimore Cooper, the following notation was found, in the hand-writing of Frederick C. Sanford, another distinguished Nantucketer:

"The 'Long Tom Coffin' from this story was Reuben Chase. I remember him well and he was just such a man as Cooper described—6 feet, 4 inches tall, very powerful and angulular. He was with the heroic John Paul Jones in his seafights (and it was after this that Cooper made his acquaintance). Cooper said: "Long Tom Coffin" of his novel The Pilot, was Reuben Chase of Nantucket. Reuben had a sister, Deborah, who weighed 350 pounds, and during a refugee raid during the Revolution she flug a Tory with ease upon a low house roof."

In The Pilot, pages 18 and 19, it is stated: "I would rather trust Tom Coffin and his harpoon to back me than the best broadside that ever rattled out of a three decker."

* * * *

We who are gathered here are far removed from the Revolution in time. We are living in an age that is vastly different from that of the late eighteenth century. Yet it is an age that needs just as much courage and the same strong leadership that John Paul Jones, Reuben Chase, and others showed during the Revolution and the critical period that followed. In many ways ours is a harder task. We have become unused to hardship and softened by years of luxury. Let us call on our sleeping and latent strength and face our problems as courageously as John Paul Jones who, when his ship was sinking and the English commander asked for him to surrender, called back: "I have not yet begun to fight."

At the conclusion of Mr. Burgess's remarks, the tablet was unveiled by Mrs. George A. Folger, a member of the D. A. R., and the wife of Deputy-Cornet Folger of the Sons of the Revolution.

Cornet Earl S. Ray attended the ceremonies, and, although not fully recovered from a recent illness, said a few appropriate words. Mr. Ray introduced the speaker.

Thomas Turner Chapter Receives Its Charter.

Thomas Turner Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, received its charter Wednesday evening, and is now a regularly constituted body—the only Chapter outside of the state organization. The charter was formally presented at a very enjoyable banquet held at the "Wood Box" on Fair street, with the following as guests of the local Chapter:

Col. John Bion Richards, vice-president of the Massachusetts Society.

Henry Vaughan Thayer, secretary of the Society.

Capt. Wilmerton Duffield, Adjutant of the 26th Division, and aide of General Needham.

Henry Coleman Bigelow, of the New York Society.

Walter Gilman Page, founder of the Sons of the Revolution in Massachusetts, and organizer of the Nantucket Chapter.

William Wallace, a member of the Massachusetts Society.

Members of the local Chapter who attended the banquet included: Earl S. Ray, Dr. George A. Folger, Clifford Ray Morris, Nelson O. Dunham, Edouard A. Stackpole, Ernest S. Crocker, Dr. Roy H. Gilpatrick, Joseph R. Burgess, Henry Coleman, Franklin S. Chadwick, Harry B. Turner, Joseph M. Grouard, Charles C. Chadwick, Herbert P. Smith, Thomas H. Hallowell, Jr.

Folowing the supper, two toasts were given, as is customary at Sons of the R---ution gatherings. The first was a---the President of the United States and the other to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Walter Gilman Page presided as toast-master and called upon Colonel Richards, who formally greeted the members of Thomas Turner Chapter and presented the charter, which was hanging on the wall, suitably framed, and was unveiled by the Chaplain, Joseph R. Burgess.

Cornet Earl S. Ray received the charter in behalf of the Chapter and the officers were then asked to rise in order that they might be installed into office by Colonel Richards. This formality over, remarks were made by Captain Duffield, Secretary Thayer, Henry Coleman Bigelow, William Wallace and Chaplain Burgess.

The visitors congratulated the local Chapter on the opportunities before it and predicted that it would be able to work successfully with other patriotic organizations for the welfare of Nantucket and its citizens.

Date of Sale

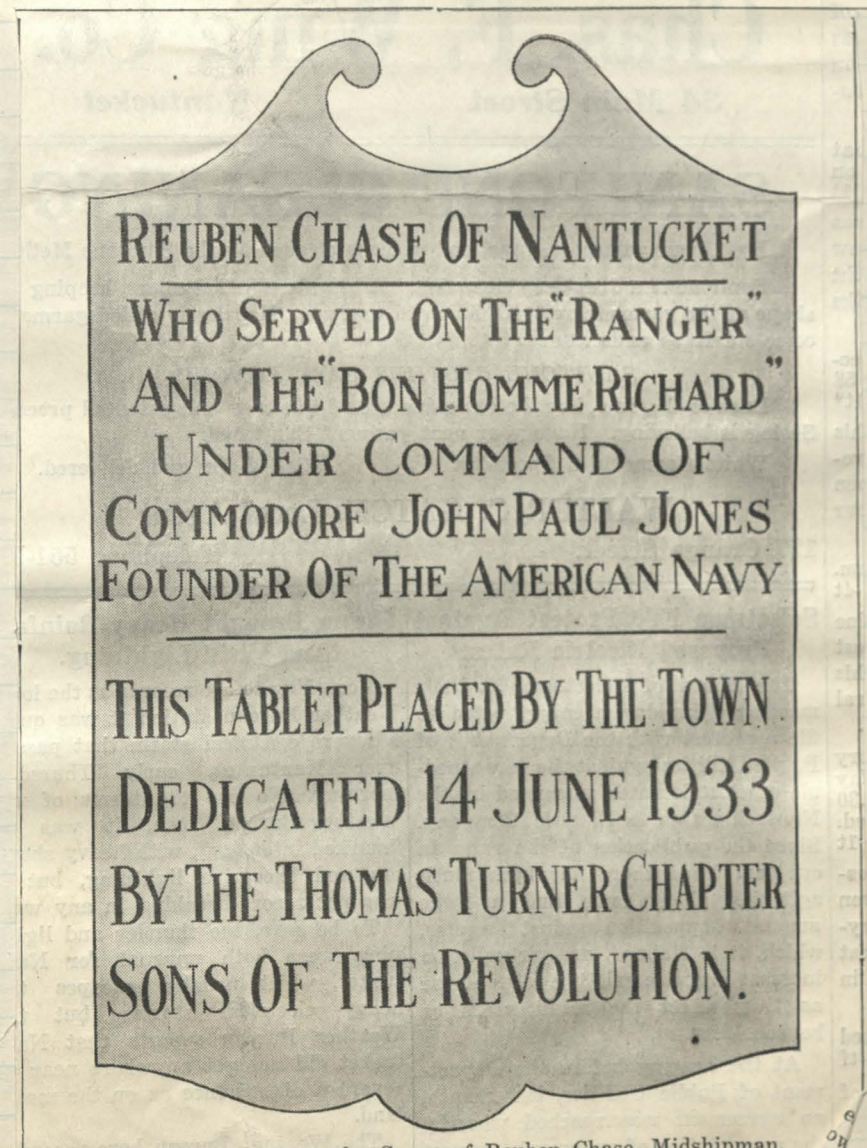
THE INQUIRER AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1933

Twenty-four Lots only

THE DEDICATION OF THE TABLET PLACED OVER THE GRAVE OF REUBEN CHASE BY THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION JUNE 14, 1933.

Photo by Pivirotto.

From left to right—Captain Wilmerton Duffield, Col. John B .Richards, Thomas J. Hallowell Jr., F. Stuart Chadwick, Edouard A. Stackpole, Joseph R. Burgess, Wesley Fordyce, Mrs. Frances Ratcliffe, Mrs. George A. Folger, Henry Vaughan Thayer, Cornet Earl S. Ray, Walter Gilman Page.



Tablet Erected Over the Grave of Reuben Chase, Midshipman.

DECEMBER 30, 1933.

'The Forgotten Man' of Boston's Famous Tea Party.

The annual meeting of Thomas Turner Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, held on Saturday evening last, was on the 160th anniversary of the Boston Tea Party, in which event Nantucket indirectly had quite an active interest. The following interesting historic sketch of that little impromptu affair, which took such an important part in the nation's history, was presented by the Chapter's historian, Edouard A. Stackpole. The article covers a bit of Nantucket history that will doubtless be read with interest as a valuable contribution to the chain that links the Nantucket of the present with the Nantucket of the past. Mr. Stackpole's article was as follows:

Today, December 16th, is the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of a declaration of rights which has since been known as the "Boston Tea Party". This was an event of great importance in its immediate resultant morale to the colonists from Maine to Georgia, and from the Atlantic to the straggling settlements on the slopes of the Alleghenies.

The several factors involved make it of exciting interest. British-owned tea from the East Indies, carried to Boston by Nantucket whaleships manned by Quaker seamen; the tea mixed with the salty water of the New World by a band of patriots disguised as Indians. It all provides a mixture of sentiment and cross-purposes which directly declared the spirit of a new era in the history of this continent—the Revolution.

History supplies a needed place in the balance of life. The greatest service which the sons of the Revolution can perform as an organization is to combat the present-day tendencies of the professional "history debunker", so-called. A debunker is a strange person. He applies his own life-time to the problems of a previous century, and forms opinions that are based upon his own experiences with his fellow-men.

Our forefathers of the Revolution need no champion. Their deeds tell their stories, their purposes, their accomplishments. No better illustration of this can be given than the Boston Tea Party. Although the Nantucket of those days played a prominent part in that pre-Revolutionary event, the island's chief actor in the scene has been entirely lost sight of by the historian. This islander was Joseph Rotch, son of William Rotch, the well-known Quaker merchant.

A perusal of the lives of individuals of those days gives a true version of the intensity of feeling that pervaded and animated the people. The excitement of rightious indignation that followed the tax on tea had its outlet in several stirring scenes, the burning of the "Gaspee", for instance; but the most famous was the Boston Tea Party—a truly purposeful and deliberated act.

Tea was the means to satisfy the British principle of the right to tax, and it became the colonial symbol of the right to refute that principle. The sturdy New Englanders resolved, with all their strength of character, that tea, as a symbol of British tyranny, should not be allowed to sell itself on Colonial shores. The words of the old verse ran:

"Columbia's spirit can't stoop so low
As three pence a pound for tea!"

It was the breaking point of that view that climaxed in the Boston Tea

Continued on Third Page.

'The Forgotten Man' of Boston's Famous Tea Party.

Continued from First Page.

Party. Right was all the New Englander cared about, and the results of their resistance prove that they were eager to fight for that right.

Today, Boston, as a city, has little if anything but a bronze tablet, to observe that famous 16th of December in 1773. But Nantucket is much closer to the past. The flag floats above the brick building on the lower square known as the William Rotch counting house, because it was from this sturdy structure that the Nantucket whaleships which carried the cargoes of tea sailed from this harbor for London, one hundred and sixty years ago.

Nantucket, in those days, was the greatest whaling port in the world. This fact is directly responsible for the feeling with which Nantucketers were regarded by the rival ports in New England. The islanders were a race apart from other seamen, inasmuch as they were the greatest exponents of the whale fishery existant, and their religion—that of the Society of Friends—tempered their courage with wisdom. The island was practically an independent unit, then. London was the best customer for the whale oil, and England was in many ways closer to the Nantucketers of those days than the average Colonial seaport.

Time came, later, when Nantucket found she could not remain independent—a neutral bit of the world as she had wished—but must choose between the stern and short-sighted parent and the indignantly lusty brothers. We all know what side the island finally chose.

The three ships which cleared from the Rotch warehouse in 1773 were the "Dartmouth", Captain James Hall; the "Beaver", Capt. Hezikiah Coffin, and the "Eleanor", Captain James Bruce. The first two were owned by William Rotch & Sons.

When they arrived in London to discharge their cargoes of oil they were held in port there until a return cargo of tea was put aboard. Because of the threats against any ships bringing tea to America, it was at first difficult for the British East India Company to charter vessels. Whether they believed the colonists would be less vindicative with ships of their own is not known, yet the great London Company was only too glad to consign the tea to the Nantucket ships.

When the ships arrived in Boston harbor, on the 28th of November, 1773, the citizens of Boston became active. Joseph Rotch, who was quartered on the "Dartmouth", was summoned before the Boston Committee headed by Samuel Adams. The Committee demanded that the ships return the tea to London. Joseph Rotch, true to his Quaker principles, gave Adams no promise other than that he would not land the tea. A twenty-day truce was declared, during which time the Committee thought that the Collector of the Port would grant the ships clearance papers for the return voyage.

The days passed with the ships still at their berths at Griffins wharf. On December 11th, Rotch was again called before the Boston Committee. When he was asked why the ships had not sailed, the Nantucket merchant replied:

"It is out of my power. The Collector denies me clearance."

"The ships must go", replied Chairman Adams, "the people of Boston and neighboring towns absolutely require and expect it."

But those were shrewd times. The three ships remained. Joseph Rotch walked about the streets of the city with as much safety as on the deck of the "Dartmouth". The people met in their coffee shops and private gathering places and denounced the menace of the tea. The leaders kept their own counsel. One of them was John Hancock, merchant, patrotic smuggler, and man-about-town, who was intimate with the Rotchs as well as other Nantucket merchants.

Bancroft says: "On Tuesday afternoon, December 14th, a meeting of the people again directed Rotch to apply for a clearance before the Collector of the Port—Rotch did so, accompanied by Kent, Samuel Adams and eight other witnesses."

Of course, the Collector refused to give an immediate answer. The assemblage repaired to their homes. On Thursday, the 16th of December, (the last of the twenty days) the climax rapidly approached. Joseph Rotch was biding his time. He knew the character of the Boston patriots just as he knew the merchants that comprised the British East India Company, secure behind the King's ministry, and he knew the motives that kept the Port Collector hedging and Governor Hutchinson backing and filling. Like a student of human nature he waited the sequence of events.

The sixteenth of December was one of the most exciting days in Boston history. At ten o'clock that morning the people of Boston and out-lying towns met in the Old South Meeting house. Joseph Rotch was on hand. He informed the Committee that the Collector had referred him to Governor Hutchinson for authority to grant the clearance. Here was a Revolutionary example of "passing the buck".

The Committee declared to Rotch: "Protest immediately against the custom-house and apply to the Governor for his pass, so that your ships may proceed on the voyage to London this very day!"

But the Governor had stolen away to his country house in Milton.

At three o'clock that afternoon, the meeting reformed in Old South. It was addressed in words of fire by Adams, Young and Quincy. The entire assemblage—seven thousand—voted that the tea should not be landed.

The December twilight settled over Boston's gabled roofs. A few candles made a feeble glow in Old South, but they gave enough light to bring out the silent rows of faces—faces of tradesmen, farmers, artisans, shopkeepers, merchants and seamen—all set with a single purpose.

Rotch suddenly appeared. He spoke in a low voice to the Committee: "I have done all I can. The Governor has refused me a pass. He claims the ships were not properly cleared at London."

It was evident that the Nantucket merchant's honesty was unquestioned. He stood before the hostile assembly in his Quaker garb, quiet in speech, sober in mien, deliberate in movement. The inference of his message was plain, also. Governor Hutchinson, in turn, had lost his courage.

Samuel Adams arose. The flutter of sound that followed Rotch's words became instantly stilled. In the flickering candle-light, Adams looked alone as he stood on the platform,

"Fellow citizens", he said, "this meeting can do nothing more to save the country!"

Then, as if from some pre-conceived plan, an Indian war-hoop resounded from the rear of the hall. It was a signal. The scene shifted quickly, and from Old South a band of Indians, garbed even to war-paint, led by John Hancock, Adams and others, started away, sending the echoes back through the streets as they made their way to Griffin's wharf.

We all know what happened—how the "Indians" boarded the tea-ships, hauled up the boxes and bales, broke them open and dumped the tea into the habor.

But, in the back-ground an important figure has been almost lost. It is the figure of Joseph Rotch, and he must have been smiling at the antics of the "Indians". And is it not true that, aside from a few splintered hatch covers, not a single ship was harmed by the painted savages?

On this one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of that stirring Tea Party we may hearken a bit to the echo of those principles that were "called out in meeting" in those times. Let it be noted, too, that there were active patriots among our Nantucket forebears, but let us remember that many of them saw beyond the conflict, and, like Joseph Rotch, believed that:

"They also serve, who only stand and wait."

Date of Sale	PURCHASER	Address	Number of A	Sale Price

Nov. 4. 1933

Selectmen Approve Naming of Another "Square".

All five members of the Board of Selectmen were present Wednesday evening, the following matters receiving attention:

Another $20,000 was taken up in temporary loans, possible through the income from taxes. The total on the warrant presented by Town Accountant Barrett was $23,356.57, which included the loan taken up.

Richard C. Maloney, principal of the Cyrus Peirce School, requested that several crossings be painted on the highway in front of the school property and also at the junction of York and Pleasant streets, and Atlantic avenue. The request was in line with the highway safety program and met the approval of the board.

A complaint was received that the electric company had discontinued the street lights at the end of the gulley bridge at 'Sconset. The board voted that the company be requested to restore the lights at once.

Harry Webb, inspector of motor vehicles, informed the board that he would be in Nantucket on Thursday, November 2nd.

A request was received from Thomas Turner Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, that the Selectmen name the upper square in front of the Pacific National Bank, "The Thomas Turner Square" in memory of the Nantucket man who was killed in the engagement between the "Bonhomme Richard" and the "Serapis", one of the most noteworthy battles of the Revolution. The Chapter announced its intention of suitably marking and properly dedicating the square at some future date. The board voted unanimously to grant the request.

The Commission for the Control of Alcoholic Beverages in Massachusetts, informed the board that approval had been made of the following applications for permission to sell beer on draught: C. W. Allen, Pullman Lunch; Leon M. Royal, Club Royale.

Richard James Porter made application for a license to build a one-car garage on his property on the Madaket road. The board passed approval.

Miss Platt presented her monthly report as public health nurse, showing a total of 214 calls during October, with fees amounting to $24.25.

The Quaise Rifle Club was granted permission to maintain a rifle range on the property of Everett U. Crosby, at the south shore, the owner having granted the club the privilege.

The Nantucket Gas & Electric Company called the board's attention to several accounts covering electric service rendered the town which are now due and remain unpaid.

The Town Accountant presented the following statement of accounts coming under the Selectmen's jurisdiction:

	Expenditures	Balance
Selectmen's Dept.	$982.29	$517.71
Propagation of Shellfish	3,080.17	1,019.83
Health Dept.	1,266.74	633.26
Comfort Station—Town	572.19	27.81
Comfort Station—Siasconset	310.66	39.34
Unemployment on Highways ..	262.00	1,621.78
Rutted Roads ...	9,720.89	529.11
Public Welfare Department ...	16,102.46	3,900.09
Public Welfare—Hospital Care .	1,304.50	195.50
Soldier's Relief ..	3,180.21	819.79

Nov. 4 1933

The Naming of Squares.

The approval of the Selectmen, this week, of the suggestion made by the Sons of the Revolution that the upper square in front of the Pacific National Bank be named the "Thomas Turner Square" in memory of the man who was killed while serving his country in the Revolution under John Paul Jones, gives title to another of the public squares in the centre of the town.

Last year the lower square on Main street was named for Lieut. Max Wagner, a veteran of the Spanish War, who was killed in the Phillippines during the insurrection in those islands, and the square has been properly marked with a tablet.

The square in front of Legion Hall on Washington street has been named the "Roger Wilkes Square", in memory of one who lost his life in the World War.

And the "Monument Square" away back in 1874 was dedicated to the veterans of the Civil War and a monument was erected in memory of the Nantucket men of the Union Army who served so nobly in that strenuous period of the country's history.

Annual Meeting of The Sons of The Revolution.

The annual meeting of the Thomas Turner Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, was held at the home of Dr. George A. Folger, Pearl street, on Sunday evening last, with seventeen members present.

A tasty roast pork supper was served by a committee composed of Messrs. Roland Brison, Earl S. Ray, and Nelson O. Dunham, following which a brief social hour was enjoyed and a short business meeting was conducted.

The retiring Cornet, Joseph R. Burgess, and Past Cornet Franklin Stuart Chadwick were presented with the gold insignia of the order, the presentation being made by Past Cornet Earl S. Ray, who said, in part:

"History teaches us that the perpetuation of a nation's ideals is necessary to the life of that nation. This organization's purpose is for carrying on of the ideals which our ancestors fought to uphold. These insignias are presented with the compliments of your fellow-members as an appreciation of your efforts in helping to foster the aims of this Society."

The nominating committee then offered the names of the following, as officers for the coming year:

Cornet—Edouard A. Stackpole.
Deputy Cornet—Harry B. Turner.
Secretary—Wesley A. Fordyce.
Treasurer—Henry B. Coleman.
Registrar—Franklin S. Chadwick.
Chaplain—Harrison G. Burgess.
Historian—Dr. George A. Folger.
Board of Managers—Herbert P. Smith, B. F. D. Runk.

It was voted that the Secretary be instructed to cast one ballot for the above-named officers.

Several new members were present, swelling the total membership to twenty five.

The local chapter of the Sons of the Revolution is the only one in the entire State, outside of the State Society itself, which has its headquarters in Boston.

The Nantucket group was organized four years ago, at the suggestion of the late Walter Gilman Page, who was surprised to find so many islanders eligible to membership. The first meeting was held in the historic old Pacific Club, the former counting house of that famous Nantucket merchant of Revolutionary days, William

WALTER GILMAN PAGE DIES AT NANTUCKET

Noted Artist Once Head of State Art Commission

NANTUCKET, March 24—Walter Gilman Page, 71, a Boston and Nantucket artist of note, died here today.

He was chairman of the State Art Commission for many years until he resigned in 1929, because the commission failed to back him up in his contention that one of David I. Walsh's hands was out of proportion in Edmund C. Tarbell's official portrait of the former Governor.

Last August he underwent an operation at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals and had been in ill health since that time. Funeral services will be held in Nantucket at his late home Tuesday at 4 p m, and interment will be at Nantucket.

Mr Page was both a portrait and a landscape painter. Many of Boston's notables were his subjects. He chose also many historical figures. He painted a great many landscapes and marines in the vicinity of Nantucket.

Born in Boston

He was born in Boston on Oct 13, 1862, the son of Charles Jewett and Kate Chase (Norcross) Page. His father was a business man, but was an amateur painter of considerable skill. Mr Page was educated at private schools and Boston Latin School. He began his art studies at the Museum of Fine Arts in this city.

From 1885 to 1889 he studied in Paris, first entering the Academie Julian. After spending the Summer of 1886 in Normandy, sketching, he set up a studio of his own at Paris, exhibiting "Meditation" in the Salon of 1887. This success was followed in 1888 by his Salon portrait of the Countess Devonne (nee Miss Florence Audenried), and in 1889 by two other Salon portraits.

Returning to Boston, he completed a portrait of Ex-Gov Fairbanks of Vermont that had been left unfinished by Otto Grundmann and was hung after completion at the State House in Montpelier. Other of his portraits are those of John Hancock, Samuel Adams and Gen Butler in the State House at Boston; Gen Neal Dow, in Portland City Hall; Louis Agassiz, in the Agassiz School, Jamaica Plain; Paul Jones, in the D. A. R. Hall in Washington; Benjamin Franklin, in the Franklin Grammar School, and many others, including portraits at Colby and Tufts Colleges.

In 1904 he married Miss Harriette L. Wolever of Montreal, who posed for the "Woman" in his series of three paintings under the title, "Woman, Wine and Song." Mrs John Craig, the actress, posed for "Song."

In 1901 he attended the Buffalo Expedition as a Massachusetts Commissioner. He was secretary and one of the founders of the Boston Public School Art League and served as member of the Boston School Board from 1894 to 1897.

He was charter member of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiuities and was secretary in 1921 of the Massachusetts Society of Founders and Patriots.

He was chairman of the Boston Commission on Historical Sites and president in 1924-25 of the Alumni of the School of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

He was a member of the Unitarian Historical Society, the Nantucket Historical Society, Springfield Art League, and of the Pacific Club of Nantucket.

He was an organizer, charter member and vice president of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the Revolution. He was also charter member of the Massachusetts Society, Society of Colonial Wars. He belonged to the Copley Society and the Bunker Hill Monument Association and was a life member of the Portland Society of Art. He was author of "Interior Decoration of Schoolhouses."

When the rat commission decided to accept with or without change Tarbell's painting of ex-Gov and now United States Senator Walsh, Mr Page said he could not agree with any such "milk-and-water proceedings" and resigned. Subsequently, Tarbell's portrait was accepted and hung and if any change was made in Mrs Walsh's hand, it was only a slight correction. This happened in 1931.

Five years earlier Mr Page resigned with two other members from the Boston Commission on Historical Sites, of which he had been chairman. He complained at the time that the then Mayor of Boston, Malcom Nichols, had showed indifference in regard to the erection of some of the projected tablets. In 1930 he resumed chairmanship of this commission and valuable work was done in marking historic sites.

Among his historical canvases were those of "Paul Revere's Ride" and "Boston Massacre." His ideal portrait of Lygia the heroine of Sienkiewicz's "Quo Vadis," painted in 1897, was one of the art sensations of the Gay 'Nineties. Photographic reproductions were widely sold in every city of the Union.

In his early years as an artist he had a typically Bohemian studio at his father's home on Westland av, overlooking the Back Bay Fens. He was a thorough realist, whose particular quality was color.

Date of Sale

SER

Addre

Number and Description of Articles Sold

Sale Price

Tablet Dedicated in Memory of Thomas Turner.

The bronze tablet denoting the "upper square" as Thomas Turner Square in memory of the first Nantucket man to lose his life while serving under John Paul Jones on the "Bon Homme Richard," was formally dedicated Thursday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock, with brief ceremonies. Delegations from a number of the patriotic organizations in the town were in attendance, together with a number of the town officials, and the Girl and Boy Scouts. Henry Vaughan Thayer and Major Duffield, representing the Massachusetts Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, came down from Boston to make the formal presentation of the tablet to the town.

The tablet has been placed on the southeast corner of the Pacific National Bank building, about seven feet above the sidewalk. It bears the following inscription:

THOMAS TURNER SQUARE.

Thomas Turner a son of Nantucket served on the Ship Bon Homme Richard. Killed in action with H. M. S. Serapis September 23, 1779. This tablet is placed by the society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Dedicated by The Thomas Turner Chapter of Nantucket June 14, 1934.

There was quite a large gathering of townspeople in front of the bank building and on adjoining sidewalks, and on either side of the tablet were the national and society colors, Thomas J. Hallowell holding the staff of Old Glory and Edouard Stackpole the staff of the flag of the Sons of the Revolution. The tablet was covered by blue and yellow cloth—the colors of the society.

The exercises opened with prayer by Earl S. Ray, chaplain of Thomas Turner Chapter, as follows:

Almighty God of our Fathers, grant us grace for the duties of this day. May the spirit of our toil bear witness to our faith.

We thank Thee for the greatness of our Country; may we also be inspired with the spirit of patriotism as was Thomas Turner, in whose honor and memory we dedicate this square today.

We pray Thee that Thou wilt purge our schools and churches of communism and socialism. May we and the youth to follow be guided by the faith of our fathers; may we by Thy guidance cherish and defend the free institutions and ideals of this great Republic which this son of Nantucket gave his life defending.

We pray for all in authority in our country; give them wisdom and strength to uphold the sovereignty of these United States.

Wilt Thou, Q God, mould the hearts of men to the ways of peace, that the sword may be forever sheathed and Thy justice roll on like water o'er the face of the earth, and Thy righteousness as a perennial stream. Amen.

Mr. Thayer, representing the Massachusetts Chapter, then made the formal presentation to the town, addressing Mr. Hull, as chairman of the Selectmen, as follows:

Mr. Chairman, the Honorable Board of Selectmen and Guests:

I am sorry that the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has not been able to send you a real orator for these exercises, but circumstances are such that many of the Officers of the Society are now in Washington attending the Triennial Congress of the Society which meets this day.

It seems to me unnecessary to speak of the service of Thomas Turner to a group of Nantucketers for you are more familiar with it than I. We all know that he gave all that he had, even his life, for the cause that he believed in, and it is most fitting to honor his memory today.

I feel that it is only proper to say that the prime mover in erecting this Memorial was your fellow townsman, the late Walter Gilman Page who, in 1891, organized the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with 20 members, one of whom I had the honor to be. Of these twenty, only four are now living.

Mr. Chairman: The Society takes pleasure in presenting this tablet to the Town of Nantucket through the Thomas Turner Chapter of the Society and desires to express its appreciation of the patriotic action of your Board in naming this Square in beautiful, historic Nantucket in honor of Thomas Turner, and to thank the officials of the Pacific Bank for their co-operation in placing the tablet.

At the conclusion of Mr. Thayer's remarks, the tablet was unveiled, the cord being drawn by Master Gordon Turner, seven years of age, the great-great-grandson of Thomas Turner. Mr. Hull then formally accepted the tablet in behalf of the town with the following remarks:

Massachusetts Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution and local Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution: It is a pleasure for me to be present here today and to accept in behalf of the Town of Nantucket this memorial dedicated to Thomas Turner, a son of Nantucket. It is most fitting that this memorial should be placed in this square, dedicated to the memory of one who fought and sacrificed his life in the American Revolution, and we should continue to venerate Thomas Turner as a true example of human patriotism. That it is true no matter to what period of our history you refer, American patriotism has been the same in every generation of Americans, manifested in every crisis and demonstrated in every battle, whether on land or on the sea, and it is men like Thomas Turner who made this country what it really is today,

Continued on Last Page.

Tablet Dedicated in Memory of Thomas Turner.

Continued from First Page.

not by words, but by great deeds, and that is why we are gathered here today to pay tribute to the memory of this great patriotic American.

The exercises were brought to a close with the following reference to the memory of the man whose name was perpetuated by the tablet, made by Joseph R. Burgess, an active member of the local chapter of the Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Burgess said:

We meet today to dedicate this section of historic Nantucket as Thomas Turner Square—in memory of one of the greatest of Nantucket's many heroes of the seas.

The young man who unveiled this tablet is the youngest descendant of Thomas Turner, who was born June 12, 1740. Thomas Turner, and many other Nantucketers, were valued members of the crews of the ships of John Paul Jones. On November 1, 1777, they sailed for France on the Ranger, bearing news of Burgoyne's surrender.

On September 23, 1779, Thomas Turner, warrant officer, was the first man to fall in what is considered one of the greatest naval battles of history —that between H. M. S. Serapis and the famous Bon Homme Richard.

As we pay tribute to Thomas Turner, we also honor the other Sons of Nantucket who gave themselves freely in the struggle for liberty that made this great country of ours possible.

This tablet is being presented by the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution. It represents the final achievement of a quiet, deep-thinking gentleman who loved this little island, and who, perhaps more than any other appreciated the glorious significance of its past and had faith in its future—Walter Gilman Page.

Let us bow our heads a moment in thankful appreciation of the high character of the services that he rendered to us.

God grant that the courage and faith that this square symbolizes inspire us to better deeds, and that the generation to come shall have, as we have had, a noble heritage.

"Sons" Picnic in Ram Pasture.

Thursday evening, through the courtesy of the owner of the tract, William Wallace, the members of Thomas Turner Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, and the visitors from the mainland, held a pleasant outing on the hilltop in "Ram Pasture," possessing one of the most beautiful views on the island. Tables were set in the open, with a brisk fire burning in the cobbled fire-place close by, and a fine repast was served with Ernest Crocker acting as chef. Steaming hot quahaug chowder, broiled steak, salads, rolls, doughnuts and coffee, were disposed of by appetites whetted keen by the surroundings, after which members of the party drove around the four miles of roadway recently laid out in the "Pasture" by Mr. Wallace. The outing proved very delightful in every way. Those attending included the following:

Henry Vaughan Thayer.
Major Duffield.
Henry Coleman Bigelow.
William Wallace.
Dr. George A. Folger.
Dr. Roy Gilpatrick.
Joseph M. Grouard.
Earl S. Ray.
Thomas J. Hallowell, Jr.
Nelson O. Dunham.
Herbert P. Smith.
Charles C. Chadwick.
Wesley A. Fordyce.
Edouard A. Stackpole.
Harry B. Turner.
Clifford R. Morris.
Eugene F. Burgess.
Henry B. Coleman.
Joseph R. Burgess.
Ernest S. Crocker.

Annual Meeting, S. of R.

The annual meeting of the Thomas Turner Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, was held on Monday evening, December 16, at the home on Dr. George A. Folger, on Pearl street.

Members present were: Dr. Folger, Henry B. Coleman, F. Stuart Chadwick, Joseph R. Burgess, Ernest S. Crocker, LeBaron Ray, Charles C. Chadwick, Joseph M. Grouard, Harry B. Turner, Wesley A. Fordyce, Dr. Roy H. Gilpatrick, C. Ray Morris, Earl S. Ray, Capt. Herbert P. Smith, Edouard A. Stackpole, Nelson O. Dunham.

A chicken supper was served by the host before the meeting, and "all hands" did full justice to the tasty spread.

During the business session that followed, officers of the Chapter for 1936 were elected, the secretary being instructed to cast one ballot for the following:

Cornet—Joseph R. Burgess.
Deputy Cornet—E. A. Stackpole.
Secretary—Harry B. Turner.
Treasurer—Wesley A. Fordyce.
Registrar—Henry B. Coleman.
Chaplain—Earl S. Ray.
Historian—Eugene F. Burgess.
Board of Managers—Capt. Herbert P. Smith, Benjamin F. D. Runk, Ernest S. Crocker.

It was voted to enter a rifle team in the Quaise Rifle Tournament. The team will be captained by Capt. Herbert P. Smith.

Tablet To Be Dedicated Next Thursday.

The bronze tablet to be presented to the town of Nantucket by the Massachusetts Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution as a memorial to Thomas Turner, one of the Nantucket men who fought with John Paul Jones on the "Bon Homme Richard" and lost his life in the engagement with the "Serapis," will be formally dedicated at 4.00 o'clock next Thursday afternoon.

The tablet is to be placed on the Pacific National Bank building, at the southeast corner of the building and facing "Thomas Turner Square," which is the name officially given to the upper square by the Selectmen at the request of the local Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution.

Representatives of the Massachusetts Chapter will come to Nantucket for the presentation, the tablet to be accepted in behalf of the town by Chairman Hull of the Board of Selectmen.

Artillery at Madaket.

The Maddequet Admiralty has some real artillery on hand now—a field piece of considerable proportions, assigned to Nantucket through the instrumentality of Colonel Ticknor. The equipment arrived on Tuesday, being brought down to Woods Hole on motor trucks and there placed aboard the island steamer. A delegation from the Admiralty received the artillery and accompanied it over to the island. The official representation comprised Earl S. Ray, LeBaron Ray and Ernest S. Crocker, who were met at the wharf upon their arrival here by other members of the Admiralty.

The cannon is a standard 3-inch gun, mounted, with caisson, and full equipment. The whole outfit weighs something over seven tons.

Date of Sale

Sale Price

DEDICATION OF THOMAS TURNER SQUARE

The unveiling of the Thomas Turner Tablet on the Pacific Bank building, facing the "Thomas Turner Square", on the 14th of June, 1934. Boyer snapped this picture just after the cloth had been drawn aside, at the left of the picture. The flag of the Sons of the Revolution and "Old Glory" are still being held in position.

Island Sergeant

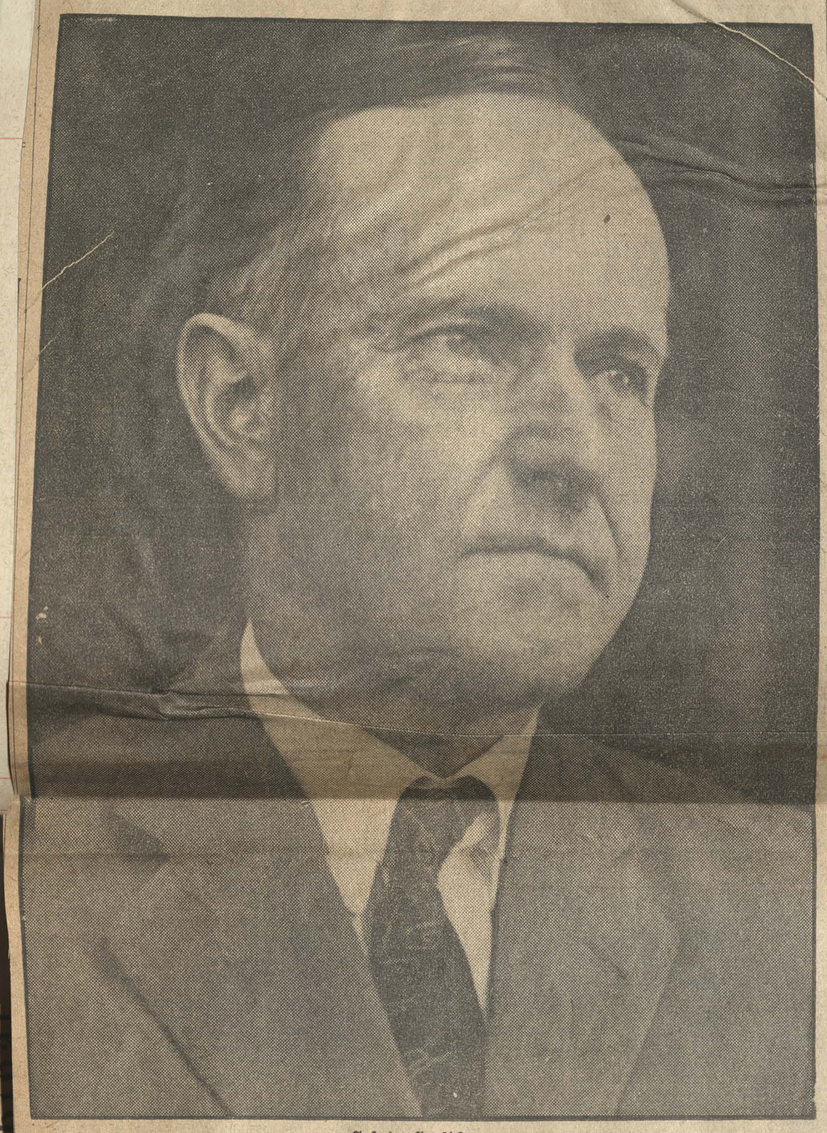
FRANKLIN S. CHADWICK

Sergeant Chadwick, patrolman on the Nantucket police force for six years, has been promoted by Police Chief Lawrence F. Mooney. The vacancy had existed since last year when Chief Mooney was promoted from sergeant to chief after the death of Police Chief Houghton Gibbs. Sergeant Chadwick married Miss Marion Harvey of Brockton over a year ago and has a son, Franklin, born two weeks ago.

Vol. CLXV, No. 144 Twenty Pages. NEW BEDFORD, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1933. TWO CENTS

CALVIN COOLIDGE DIES AFTER HEART ATTACK

The Ex-President



Calvin Coolidge.

Mrs. Coolidge

HOOVER LAUDS COOLIDGE WORK

President Pays Tribute in Special Message to Congress

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5—President Hoover formally notified Congress of the death of former President Coolidge today in a special message which praised the deceased as having spent a lifetime of "devotion to our country."

The text follows:

"It is my painful duty to inform you of the death today of Calvin Coolidge, former President of the United States.

"There is no occasion for me to recount his eminent services to our country to members of the Senate and House, many of whom were so long associated with him. His entire lifetime has been one of single devotion to our country and his has been a high contribution to the welfare of mankind."

Shocked by News.

Hoover was said by friends today to have been "terribly shocked" when the news of the death was given to him at luncheon table.

The word reached the President from one of his secretaries who had been informed but a moment before by the Associated Press.

The shock extended immediately to both branches of Congress.

One of the first legislators to comment was Speaker Garner, who told newspapermen "I was very fond of Mr. Coolidge personally and knew him very well. He had many characteristics of an outstanding Americanism."

Vice President Curtis told reporters "I was greatly shocked at news of the death. Mr. Coolidge's passing will be mourned by the world. He was a strong man and had the confidence of the people."

Senator McNary of Oregon, said "It is a tragic and national loss and the whole people will regret it."

Senate adjournment out of respect for Mr. Coolidge came within a minute after Senator Glass, (D), Virginia, who had the floor, announced to the members that he had just been advised of the death of Mr. Coolidge and that he thought the Senate should cease its labors to honor him.

High tribute was paid to Mr. Coolidge in the Senate by its Republican and Democratic leaders—Watson of Indiana and Robinson of Arkansas.

"He was a very great man, a very great American and a very great President," said Watson.

It was the plan of the House leaders to remain in session until a message from the President formally notifying them of the death had been received.

Representative Snell of of New York, the Republican leader, and Speaker Garner conferred with the

(Continued on Page 4)

3RD EXTRA

Wife Finds His Body in Home

COOLIDGE MADE MANY VISITS IN THIS VICINITY

Came to Fairhaven in 1918, When Viscount Ishii Presented Sword to Town

Frequently a visitor here in the days before he ascended to the Presidency and an occasional guest in this section afterward, Calvin Coolidge's sudden death leaves New Bedford with memories of pleasant associations with him. He numbered among his intimate associates several prominent citizens of New Bedford, Fall River and Cape Cod, woman, Mrs. Morris L. Comey.

His most recent vist in this vicinity was in July, 1929, when he came to Wareham as guest of the Cape Cod Trout Club, accepting an invitation from Leslie B. Handy, Wareham sportsman and cranberry grower. The former president, accompanied by George W. Sutherland of Athol, came to Wareham for a fishing trip. He was greeted by about 20 members of the club. Lemuel C. Hall of Wareham was a personal friend of Coolidge.

Fished at Red Brook.

He fished on that trip at Red Brook in Pocasset and was particularly fortunate as pictures of his catches taken at that time by Arthur F. Packard, Standard-Times staff photographer disclosed. He caught nine trout.

It was a New Bedford man who was one of Calvin Coolidge's most ardent supporters and perhaps his most intimate friend with the exception of Frank Stearns. That was William M. Butler, who was chairman of the Republican National Committee, during Coolidge's last term at the White House.

Mr. Butler was a familiar figure at the White House throughout the Coolidge administration. On the death of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Mr. Butler was appointed Senator and this position served to make more intimate the associations between President Coolidge and the New Bedford mill man.

As a member of the State Legislature, later as Lieutenant Governor and Governor of the Commonwealth, President Coolidge had considerable contact with men from this section. Although he never found opportunity to visit the city during his term as President, he was frequently a visitor here before his election.

It was in 1918 that Mr. Coolidge first came to Fairhaven as representative of the Commonwealth. That was on the occasion of the visit of Viscount Ishii, Japanese Ambassador, on July 4. At that time a Samuri sword was given the town of Fairhaven.

Guest at Clambake.

That same year Lieutenant Governor Coolidge was a candidate for Governor and campaigned here. Charles M. Carroll, then an alderman, was chairman of the committee on entertainment and he conceived the idea that Mr. Coolidge might enjoy the novelty of a clambake.

Mayor Ashley was among many local notables who attended the affair at Horseneck and selectmen of Dartmouth and Westport were introduced then to the man who was later to become President. The distinguished persons of this city and nearby towns were rounded up by members of the committee who thought it would be helpful to Coolidge to have him meet them.

While the committee was doing this Coolidge disappeared and was found later sitting in the last of a score of automobiles by himself. He was taken back and introduced according to the committee's plan, but the incident somewhat chagrined his hosts. This incident is one of the best remembered Coolidge anecdotes in this part of the state.

In March 1929, the Coolidges contemplated puchasing the estate of a former New Bedford woman, Mrs. Morris L. Comey. The estate was located in Hampton Terrace, several miles from the Northampton dwelling of the former president.

It was pointed out that Coolidge, then embarking on his literary career, wanted quiet and seclusion and that those were the reasons for his wanting the Comey estate known as "The Beeches."

Had Complained of Indigestion in Last Three Weeks but Didn't Visit Doctor; Secretary Accompanied Him to His Residence from Office This Morning

By Associated Press.

NORTHAMPTON, Jan. 5—Calvin Coolidge, 30th President of the United States died suddenly today of a heart attack. He was 60.

Returning from a shopping tour, Mrs. Coolidge found the body of her husband on the bed in a room at The Beeches, the estate to which he retired after his career at the national Capital.

His death was unexpected, although for the last three weeks he had complained of indigestion.

The former President, who up to the time of his death was the only surviving former President of the United [illegible] office as usual this morning. distressed and decided to return home. [illegible] retary, returned to The Beeches with him. *Mrs. Coolidge, meanwhile, had gone to the center of the city shopping.*

Aids Coolidge to Bedroom

Mr. Coolidge assured Ross he would be all right after a short rest and after aiding the former President to the bedroom, Ross returned to the first floor of the house to await Mrs. Coolidge's return.

When Mrs. Coolidge returned 20 minutes later, and Ross told her of Mr. Coolidge's illness, she went immediately to his bedroom. There she found her husband's body. A doctor was quickly summoned but the former President was beyond aid.

The doctor said Mr. Coolidge had been dead about 15 minutes, so that he must have passed away soon after Ross left the room.

The former President had been leading a quiet life since his return to Northampton after his successor in the Presidency, Herbert Hoover, was inaugurated March 4, 1929. His day-to-day program varied little, and it had not changed greatly despite the slight indisposition of the last three weeks.

Ordinarily he spent part of the day at his law office with occasional writing upon the magazine articles which he had contributed from time to time to various publications.

He was rarely ill, and had rarely been confined to his bed. He did not regard his indigestion serious and his acquaintances believed he was in good health.

Returns from Washington in 1929

Upon his return from Washington in March, 1929, he moved back to the half of a small frame double house which he rented and in which he had lived when he practiced law in this city.

Some time later, however, he bought the estate, The Beeches, and with Mrs. Coolidge moved in. Since then he had lived quietly, varying his routine by occasional trips to New York to meetings of the board of directors of the New York Life Insurance Company to which he was elected some time after his retirement from public life.

He refrained from any active participation in political affairs, even in his home state.

He had taken an active interest, however, in the railroad situation in the United States as a result of his appointment to the National Transportation Committee investigating railroad problems. He served with Alfred E. Smith and others on the committee and attended several meetings.

Speaks Twice for Hoover

In the recent Presidential campaign he made two speeches for President Hoover, once as the principal speaker at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden and again over the radio from his home here on election eve.

Mr. Coolidge went to his office about 8 a. m., today, following his usual custom. Ordinarily he remained at the office—the law office of Hemingway and Coolidge—until about 12:15, when he returned to The Beeches for lunch, prepared by a servant.

His secretary always accompanied him to the home and waited until Mr. Coolidge dismissed him. The usual schedule was followed today, except that Mr. Coolidge left his office just before 12, after complaining of feeling ill.

It was the former President's custom to take a nap after lunch between 1 and 2 and then return to his office at 2:30 to work until 4:30 or 5. He retained his faith in the benefits of his nap until the end for he assured Ross, after he had been aided to his bed today, that after a short rest he would be all right.

After Mrs. Coolidge found him this noon, an old family friend, Dr. E. W. Brown, was called. Dr. Brown was a neigh-

(Continued on Page 3)

Flexee Gir
Lasts for one wee
Congress is not the point.' Mrs
presented by
body said. 'The people really
you directly and individually
women and children.
by the avera
ing two-thirds majority of
people of the United States.'
She told the committee of tests of
the effect of alcohol on children

62
SALES
Date of Sale
PURCHASER
Name and Address
Number and Description of Articles Sold
Sale Price
The Once Over
By H. I. PHILLIPS
CALVIN COOLIDGE. 1872-1933
COOLIDGE ON TAXATION
63

authorities from the necessity of cutting budgets, but to relieve the owner of real estate from present tax burdens."

Elaborates On Plan.

Elaborating on his plan to permit municipalities to borrow on tax titles, the Governor said:

"There are two reasonable methods of utilizing tax titles as a basis for city borrowing. The first permits the state to loan to the municipality; the second permits the municipality to borrow with a state guarantee to make the securities marketable.

"The second plan is preferable. The amount guaranteed should be kept at all times on a par with the amount of titles held by the municipality. The state should be in a position to refuse municipalities showing little or no disposition to clear their accounts within a reasonable time. The proceeds of redemption or sale of foreclosed property should be held as a separate fund to be applied to the payment of the loans.

"All loans remaining unpaid at the end of three years, but not later than Aug. 1, 1936, and not in excess of the amount of tax titles then outstanding, could be exchanged . . . into serial notes or bonds payable in equal annual payments in not more than three years."

At no point in his address did he make a plea compelling every person holding an appointive position or office in the service of the state carrying a salary of more than $3,000 a year to devote his entire time to the duties of his office.

Local Democrats at Ely's Inauguration

New Bedford Democrats left today to attend Governor Ely's inaugural exercises in Boston. Among those attending are Emile J. Gravel, Manuel R. Sylvia, member of the Democratic State Committee; Justin Perry, Joseph Marcoux, Albert Tetreault and Stanley J. Sieczkowski, president of the Roosevelt-Garner Club of New Bedford.

Announcement these Democrats would attend was made after a meeting of officers and directors of the Roosevelt-Garner Club last night at the home of Mr. Sylvia, 1808 Acushnet Avenue. The club voted not to disband, but to undertake a membership campaign to increase its 150 members to 500 by June. The decision not to disband was made after receipt of a letter from Richard F. Roper, club director associated with the Democratic National Committee, who said the organization could be of great assistance to the President-elect, "by telling the people the truth about his ideas and policies."

Standard-Times Calendar

THE WEATHER

Fair for Friday

Forecast for Massachusetts: Fair tonight and Friday; colder tonight; rising temperature Friday in the west portion.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Frest west and northwest winds diminishing tonight and becoming southerly Friday; fair weather tonight and Friday.

Maine and Rhode Island: Fair tonight and Friday; colder tonight.

New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Friday; colder tonight; rising temperature Friday.

Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday, colder tonight, rising temperature Friday; moderate northwest winds becoming southerly on Friday. The minimum temperature tonight will be near 34.

Weather Conditions.

The barometric pressure is low over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 29.38, at Chatham, N. B., and another area of low pressure is moving eastward across Alberta and Saskatchewan. The pressure is high in the south and southwest. Light snow has fallen in the Lake region and eastward to the Atlantic Coast and light rain in a few scattered localities. Fair weather has prevailed, however, in most sections of the country.

There has been a slight rise in temperature along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and a greater rise in the Missouri Valley and western Canadian provinces. It has fallen considerably from Texas northeastward to Ontario.

The morning readings with maximum and minimum for the preceding 24 hours:

	8 a. m.	Max.	Min.
Boston	49	60	47
Bermuda	66	76	64
Chicago	28	40	28
Denver	36	50	34
Helena	42	42	32
Jacksonville	62	70	62
Kansas City	36	48	36
Los Angeles	58	70	54
Miami	68	78	66
New Orleans	56	70	56
New York	48	54	46
Norfolk	58	70	58
Philadelphia	54	58	48
St. Louis	34	52	32
St. Paul	22	24	20
San Francisco	46	54	44
Washington	52	60	50

The Water Record

New Bedford used a total of 9,651,780 gallons of water Wednesday, 6,392,580 gallons in the day, and 3,259,200 gallons in the night.

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY

MEETING, Jane Jackson Circle.
MEETING, South End Woman's Club, Labor Temple, installation of officers.
MEETING, Women's Relief Corps, No. 53, installation of officers.
BRIDGE, Junior Hadassah, New Bedford Hotel.
MEETING, Acushnet American Legion Auxiliary, Legion headquarters.
MEETING, Woman's Guild of United Church, sewing at 2 and business meeting at 3.
SUPPER AND THEATER PARTY, Crystal Embroidery Club.
WHIST PARTY, benefit of Woman's Alliance, at Unity Home, 7:45.
MEETING, Rozy Korner Club, home of Mrs. Abbie Rogers, Bay Street.
MEETING, Woman's Union of City Mission, Thomas Wilson, speaker.

TOMORROW

BRIDGE PARTY, O. V. Club, home of Miss Aloyse Lawless, Studley Street.
MEETING, Century Lodge, A. O. U. W., Moose Hall, chowder supper, 6:30, business meeting at 8.
MEETING, Do Clef Club, headquarters, 42½ Rodney French Boulevard.
BENEFIT DANCE, New Bedford Girls Club, Duff Hall.
MEETING, Orient Lodge, 173, I. O. G. T., Reynolds Hall.

Miniature Almanac

FRIDAY, JAN. 6.

Sunrise, 7:14 a. m.; sunset, 4:27 p. m.
Moon sets, 2:45 a. m.
High water, 3:37 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
Low water, 10:26 a. m., 9:20 p. m.
Day of year, 6.
Length of day, 9 hours, 13 minutes.
Days' increase, 9 minutes.
Auto lamps should be lighted at 4:57 p. m.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 3:36 p. m.
Last quarter, Thursday, Jan. 19, 1:10 a. m.
New moon, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 8:20 p. m.
First quarter, Thursday, Feb. 2, 8:16 a. m.

Meteorological

THURSDAY, JAN. 5.

Barometer 8 a. m., 29.75; 12 M., 29.75.
Thermometer 8 a. m., 48; 12 M., 48.
Direction of wind 8 a. m., NW; 12 M., NW.

Shakespeare never made a continuous journey so far as a round trip from New York to Boston.

EXPENSE FILED BY DEMOCRATS

Spent $2,250,000 to Elect Roosevelt and Garner in November

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5—The Democratic National Campaign committee spent $2,250,000 to elect the Roosevelt-Garner ticket, Frank C. Walker of New York, treasurer, reported to the Clerk of the House.

Total receipts were $1,708,507.76, which included cash contributions of $1,478,120.41.

The Democrats almost paid their way during the national campaign but the party has a net deficit of $769,055.63. The deficit is made up largely of past campaign obligations.

A current balance of $70,330.18 was reported but this was offset by loans of $130,000, which left a net deficit for the campaign year of $59,670.63.

The largest contributors included William Randolph Heart, $25,000; Peter Gerry, Providence, $22,000; Mayor Curley, Boston, $15,100.

Included in a separate list of contributors since the filing of the last report as of Nov. 2, was James M. Curley, Boston, $5,000.

Girls' Club Completes Plans for First Dance

Arrangements have been completed for the first dance of the New Bedford Girls' Club to be held Friday night from 8:30 until 12 in Duff's small hall. Decorations will be yellow and black.

The patrons and patronesses will be Chief of Police S. D. McLeod and Mrs. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Earle D. Wilson, Miss Essie L. Maguire and Patrick Costello.

Members of the committee are Miss Amelia McCann, chairman; Miss Dora Murphy, Miss Helen Bowcock, Miss Lillian LaPlante, Miss Beatrice Tetreault, and Miss Dorothea Stevens.

buried in May, 1930, and the Paul Lecat in December, 1928. The newspaper Le Matin said the coincidences were too startling to appear accidental and the newspaper Liberte suggested sabotage.

FREETOWN MAN TO TALK TO 4-H CLUB

REHOBOTH, Jan. 5—Edward Chase of Freetown will speak of his experiences in South America at the regular meeting of the Bristol County 4-H Service Club to be held at 8 o'clock Friday night at Anawan Grange Hall here.

Officers and committees of the service club include: President, Robert Sharples, Seekonk; vice-president, Anthony Thatcher, Rehoboth; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Clara M. Ashley, Berkley; program committee, William McConville, North Dartmouth; Miss Rose Walsh, New Bedford, Robert Sharples, Seekonk, and Miss Mildred Ashley, Berkley; refreshment committee, Anthony Thatcher, Miss Christina and Michael Schoekel, all of Rehoboth.

LEWIS WILL RUN FOR DARTMOUTH BOARD

William C. T. Lewis of Dartmouth, assistant treasurer of Westport Manufacturing Company, today announced he will be a candidate for selectman in Dartmouth's annual election early in March. Mr. Lewis is a native of Dartmouth, where he has always lived.

The term of Charles R. Wordell on the Board of Selectmen expires this year. Clarence H. Brownell, chief of Padanaram Fire Department, has announced his intention to be a candidate.

Joseph R. Avellar

Joseph R. Avellar, 58, of 16 Crapo Street, died Wednesday at home after an illness of three days.

Mr. Avellar was born in Flores, Azores, and came to New Bedford when he was eight years old. He operated a retail shop. He was a member of the Progressive Club and the Monte Pio Society. Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Mary R. Sylvia and Mrs. Joseph Francis, and one brother, John Avellar.

campaign in the Fall River district in 1930 and 1932, Terry was active in State politics. At the last national convention, he nominated Richardson for national committeeman. He was secretary of the Massachusetts delegation at Chicago.

He was graduated from Brown University in 1915 and four years later from Harvard Law School. While at Brown he managed the basketball team, the 'varsity debating teams for three years and was class secretary in his junior year, class treasurer as a senior and editor of the Brown Handbook, as well as treasurer in his senior year, of the 150th Brown anniversary celebration committee.

Hugh Meekin

Hugh Meekin of 141 Division Street died Wednesday night at his home after a long illness. Death was caused by complications.

Born in Lancashire, England, he came to this city 40 years ago. He was employed in the Street Department here for 30 years before he retired about six years ago. He was married in this city to Mrs. Mary Rowan Meekin, who died 13 years ago. He attended St. James Catholic Church.

He leaves a daughter, Miss Agnes Meekin of this city; and four sons, Edward of Fairhaven; Leo and Frank of New Bedford; and Stephen Meekin of Miami, Fla.

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ECONOMICAL

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
PHONE—CLIFFORD 569 or 570

Auction Sales *Auction Sales*

NOTICE

I will sell FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1933, at 10 o'clock (rain or shine) all Store Fixtures

SURPRISE CLOTHING CO.

962 Purchase St.—Cor. High

[Most all fixtures are mahogany and all are in excellent condition.]

Wall Cabinets with mirror backs and plate glass front
Show Cases
Tables
Cashier's Desk with grill front and sides.
Barrett Adding Machine
Underwood Typewriter and desk
Display Stands
Lighting Fixtures

Everything to furnish a complete store at a very small cost.

RAIN OR SHINE

C. M. CARROLL, Auctioneer

MONEY
FOR
EVERY FAMILY NEED

HELPFUL LOANS QUICKLY ARRANGED
ON REPAYMENT TERMS TO SUIT YOUR INCOME
COME IN—'PHONE—OR WRITE

INDUSTRIAL BANKERS, INC.

259 Union St., Near N. B. Theater. Phone Wam. 1185
License No. 163
ALSO OF PLYMOUTH, INC., 56A Main St., Room 3
Second Floor, Phone Plymouth 22—License No. 203

SALES
62
Date of Sale
PURCHASER
Name and Address
Number and Description of Articles Sold
Sale Price

The Once Over

By H. I. PHILLIPS

CALVIN COOLIDGE: 1872-1933

ALONE!
Quietly, as in life,
Death!

* * *

The blue hills of Vermont,
Purling streams,
Still waters and
Green pastures.
And the Peaks of Ascutney;
"Born to Victoria and
John C. Coolidge,
July 4, 1872, a son, Calvin."—
Childhood on a farm,
The country schoolhouse and
The general store—
Maple sirup times
And the deep snows.

* * *

"Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth."

* * *

Amherst days and the
Legend of "Quiet Cal."
Years of obscurity
As a country lawyer:
Election to the Common Council,
City Solicitor, Representative,
Mayor, State Senator,
Governor of Massachusetts—
"Honest Cal."

* * *

"Where pride is there also shall be reproach: but where humility is, there also is wisdom."

* * *

A boisterous convention
And nomination to
The Vice Presidency! . . .
Normalcy—
Reconstruction—
The sudden death of
Warren Gamaliel Harding.

* * *

A rugged father,
Holding the family Bible,
Administering the oath
As President of the
United States to his
Son in the parlor of
The boy's birthplace,
In the flickering rays of
A kerosene lamp!

* * *

"The wise of heart receiveth precepts; a fool is beaten with his lips."

* * *

The drive to Rutland station,
The stop beside a rural
Cemetery and the prayer
At his mother's grave . . .

* * *

"The fruit of humility is the fear of the Lord, riches and glory of life."

* * *

A personality out of
An old family album
Put in the White House . . .
A silent, plain, homespun
Yankee on the seat of
The mighty . . .
A sphinx in an era of
Loud speakers . . .
The Apostle of Thrift in
The time of waste;
A still, small voice
In an age of clamor.

* * *

"In the multitude of words there shall not want sin: but he that refraineth his lips is wise."

* * *

Horse sense in an atmosphere of
Pomp and glory . . .
Self-effacement in a generation
Of self-salesmanship . . .
A Vermont Yankee in
King Ballyhoo's Court!

* * *

"A cautious man concealeth knowledge: and the heart of fools publisheth folly."

* * *

"I do not choose to run" . . .
Retirement and return to
The duplex Northampton flat;
"The Beeches," and law again.
And then, like a bolt from
The blue, the tidings,
"Calvin Coolidge Dead!" . . .

* * *

"It is better to be humbled with the meek than divide spoils with the proud!"

* * *

Calvin Coolidge dead
In his room alone,
His passing as quiet as
The rustling of a wing.

* * *

"Wise men, lay up knowledge, but the mouth of the fool is next to confusion."

* * *

Rest in peace,
Calvin Coolidge,
Farm boy and President,
Unflurried statesman,
Public servant who
Knew not pose:
Calvin Coolidge, 1872—1933,
A ruler who knew himself,
Knew man's limitations,
Trusted in the God
Of his Puritan ancestors,
And was a humble ruler!

* * *

"He that keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from despair."

(Copyright, 1933)

COOLIDGE ON TAXATION

The late President Calvin Coolidge is shown here as he addressed Congress. In his inaugural message, as thirtieth President of the United States, he warned against unwise and destructive taxation.

Wise words of the late Calvin Coolidge have been extensively reprinted in the newspapers since his untimely death last Thursday.

His statements, both as a private individual and as a State and National Executive, were always carefully considered by him and directly to the point.

When he was inaugurated thirtieth President of the United States Calvin Coolidge spoke with particular emphasis on the subject of taxation. What he said then is true today.

Our senators and representatives in Congress, governors and State legislators and municipal authorities may well read and heed the words of tax advice the "Sage of Northampton" uttered when he assumed the reins of federal government. Here is what he said:

"I favor the policy of economy, not because I wish to save money, but because I wish to save people. The men and women of this country who toil are the ones who bear the cost of government.

"Every dollar that we carelessly waste means that their life will be so much the more meager. Every dollar that we prudently save means that their life will be so much the more abundant."

"The collection of any taxes which are not absolutely required, which do not beyond reasonable doubt contribute to the public welfare, is only a species of legalized larceny.

"Under this Republic the rewards of industry belong to those who earn them. The only constitutional tax is the tax which ministers to public necessity."

"The method of raising revenue ought not to impede the transaction of business; it ought to encourage it. I am opposed to extremely high rates, because they produce little or no revenue; because they are bad for the country, and finally because they are wrong.

"We cannot finance the country, we cannot improve social conditions through any system of injustice, even if we attempt to inflict it upon the rich. Those who suffer the most harm will be the poor.

"This country believes in prosperity. It is absurd to suppose that it is envious of those who are already prosperous.

"The wise and correct course to follow in taxation and all other economic legislation is not to destroy those who have already secured success, but to create conditions under which every one will have a better chance to be successful.

"The verdict of the country has been given on this question. That verdict stands. We shall do well to heed it."

Congress will be guilty of defying this verdict and of ignoring this warning counsel of Calvin Coolidge if, instead of real tax reform, it increases the already extortionately high rates on income, impedes the revival of business and hampers the people "in their right to earn a living."

It is the duty of Congress to pass sales tax legislation and balance the budget. The excessive income tax has driven incomes to take refuge in tax-exempt securities. It has decreased the government's intake from income taxation. It has forced the withdrawal of investment capital from industry and thereby increased unemployment.

A general manufacturers' sales tax is an equable tax. It would reduce income taxes, repeal the well-named "nuisance" taxes and provide needed federal revenue.

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

IDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1933—THIRTY-SIX PA

Coolidge Will of 23 Words Leaves All to His Widow

NORTHAMPTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—In 23 words Calvin Coolidge left all his worldly goods to his widow.

The will of the former President who died a week ago was filed in Hampshire probate court today. It was dated Dec. 20, 1926.

It was written in Mr. Coolidge's own handwriting on a folded sheet of White House stationery. At the top of the sheet were the printed words:

"The White House, Washington."

The will was signed by two secretaries and a stenographer.

It read: "Will of Calvin Coolidge of Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts.

"Not unmindful of my son, John, I give all my estate both real and personal, to my wife, Grace Coolidge, in fee simple.

"Drawn at Washington, District of Columbia, this twentieth day December A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-Six.

(Signed) "CALVIN COOLIDGE."

After the signature were the words:

"Signed by us on the date above in the presence of the testator and of each other as witnesses to same and the signature thereto:

"Everett Sanders.

"Edward T. Clark,

"Erwin C. Geisser."

Apparently, the word "of" was omitted between "this twentieth day" and December" as the page was turned after the word "day" and thet second folded sheet began with the word "December.

The outside of the document was inscribed today:

"Will of Calvin Coolidge, filed Jan. 12, 1933. Albert E. Addis, register."

The three witnesses served the President as secretary, personal secretary and stenographer respectively.

The will was filed by Ralph W. Hemenway, a former law partner of Mr. Coolidge and now attorney for Mrs. Coolidge. The document will come up for authentication before Judge Henry P. Field on Feb. 7. Mr. Coolidge first studied law in the firm of Hammond & Field, of which Judge Field was a partner.

but he was rather mystified by it all. He knew very well what had been done by Mr. Stearns and William M. Butler, whom also he esteemed highly, but he felt that they and his own abilities and good judgment and sense of politics did not explain it all. He had a vague feeling that he may have been preordained to the presidency. His respect for the office amounted almost to reverence, and that was his attitude after he left politics. He wanted to be a private citizen, but always the private citizen who would act as a former President should.

Even in the private life which Mr. Coolidge deliberately chose when he thrust aside a second nomination and a certain re-election, the momentum has continued to gather He occupied a larger place as an ordinary citizen than any of his recent predecessors—Cleveland, Harrison, Roosevelt, Taft or Wilson. The people looked on him as an Elder Statesman. Their respect for him was beyond question. His endorsement of any undertaking, such as the National Economy League, or the railroad investigation, gave it popular approval.

He was a calming influence on those who are disturbed as to our immediate future. They felt that, with him living and possibly available for another term if worst came to worst, the country need not worry greatly. Whether he would ever have consented to serve again, and whether he was the type of man to whom the people would turn will be debated warmly and inconclusively for a long time.

The death of Mr. Coolidge was not altogether unexpected. A friend who had lunch with him at Northampton a few months ago told of Mr. Coolidge's lassitude, pallor and gauntness. It was said during the campaign that he had great difficulty in delivering his radio addresses. He felt quite unable to make further speeches. At the inauguration of Stanley King as president of Amherst, Mr. Coolidge had his eyes closed most of the time, as if sleeping.

The presidency had apparently sapped his vitality. He had followed a careful routine in the White House, and had not exerted himself at Northampton or Plymouth, but the cruel exactions of the presidency were too much for him. When a Boston newspaper man suggested recently, however, that Mr. Coolidge make a denial of the story that he was in bad health, he replied that it would be better to try to increase the prices of cows and potatoes in Vermont.

Mrs. Coolidge and her son will have the deep sympathy and fervent prayers of the people. They cannot think of the departed President without visualizing her. She has been as fine an example of the wife and the mother as the White House has ever known, and the affection which Americans felt for her when she was in Washington is as strong as ever. A great figure has passed, but a fine, gracious figure remains who will always be dear to the nation.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

Some Presidents shape and dominate their eras to such an extent that the national life and outlook reflect their ideals. Such were Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Roosevelt, Wilson, perhaps Cleveland. Other Presidents are mirrors or expressions or incarnations of their periods. Calvin Coolidge may be classified with this latter group.

He came to the presidency at a time which our grandchildren may regard as the golden, Augustan age of democracy. He took it without cavil. He left it as he found it, and presumably a Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln or Wilson would have been as reluctant as he to do anything tending to disturb its mellowness.

But although he accepted its philosophy with all its implications he refused valiantly to modify his own life and to make his practices conform to the expensive, expansive modes of the new-rich and the too-rich. He was essentially as different from his Washington associates as a sunlit Vermont mowing is from Broadway at night.

That in the most exuberant, complex, heedless age the nation has ever known a plain, prudent, self-contained, unassuming Vermont Yankee should become President and remain his simple self is sufficient evidence of his tough moral fibre. If he had been appointed ambassador to the Court of St. James's, and worn breeches and buckles, he would still have been in the midst of royalty the unpretentious son of rugged Vermont.

He did not strive to impress himself on his times. He had no liking for action and ferment and dramatics. Soon after he became President, he asked George Harvey to advise him on two important matters. The fellow-Vermonter counselled inaction. Mr Coolidge said that that was his idea, too.

The incident was typical. He had discovered that time was usually his ally. A little maladjustment here and there was no indication to him that everything was out of joint. It was his custom to prepare himself carefully, and long in advance, for the worst, but to do little unless the circumstances cried for action. To illustrate: Frank W. Stearns, his closest friend, once wrote to him when he was Governor in regard to a pending matter of legislation. Mr. Coolidge did not even acknowledge the letter. Some months later, when Mr. Stearns referred at the State House to the subject, Mr. Coolidge took the note from a drawer and discussed the request fully.

For one problem which he actually handled, he was amply prepared to handle a score. He had an amazing knowledge of things which were supposed to be unknown to him. Those who say that his disinclination to act showed indecision, inability and absence of conviction are quite mistaken He wished to be right always, but he did not care to be right too soon.

That same passive attitude toward legislation, which he thought had gone so far ahead of administration that inactivity was the wiser course, characterized his friendships. He thirsted for human companionship. He was never happier than when he had loyal and discreet friends near him. Their presence was about all that he wanted, their conversational prowess not interesting him much.

It is related that when he was in the White House, he sent hurry calls for Mr. Stearns four times one morning. Mr. Stearns responded promptly to each summons. The President merely greeted him casually when he entered, and after a few minutes nodded good-byes and thanked him for coming. Dwight Morrow, also a very close friend, liked to sit around and talk with folks. Mr. Coolidge liked to sit and was willing often to forego the talking.

But to consider him a semi-dumb, inarticulate sort of being is to misjudge him. When there was need of words, he had them in abundance. The late Charles F. Choate used to tell of an after-dinner chat at the White House lasting two or three hours, with the President doing about all the speaking. Friends who dropped in on him at Plymouth and Northampton found him genial, chatty, generous in his hospitality, beaming at the table, and especially happy afterward with his feet on his study desk.

Strolling around his Northampton grounds, smoking, pointing out the favorite garden which he called a "bed of posies," he would discuss persons with a frankness which under other conditions would have been considered blazing indiscretion. At Plymouth, especially, he would cast off his calculated reticence. He was very fond of his lands and house and barn, the trees, the beams in the buildings, the wall which his father started and didn't finish, the elm where he used to hang his scythe, the old eighteenth century deeds. He went to Vermont constantly because the state was in his soul. He had arranged to spend longer seasons there and had enlarged his place so that he might have guests more frequently.

As to the Coolidge administrations, we are still so close to them that they can't be seen in the proper perspective. His place among the Presidents is something for the historians of another generation to quarrel over. Some aspects of his remarkable life, however, are as clear now as they will ever be.

For one thing, his career was as orderly and regular as his mind. He might have been looked on in earlier days as a true child of destiny. He progressed as steadily as if some magic influence was accommodating the world to his aspirations. One keen observer speaks of the "organic unity" of Mr. Coolidge's life Another comments that he never lost headway, but gathered momentum steadily, even after he had left the presidency. A third gentleman thinks that the forces of accumulating prosperity made the success of a man of this type inevitable. Col. House is reported to have remarked in 1931 that Mr. Coolidge was our finest politician—he used the word in its best sense—and was the sole American who could defeat Gov. Roosevelt for the presidency.

Mr. Coolidge himself was hardly a mystic,

THE ELY INAUGURAL

The second inaugural of Gov. Ely is a straight business document. Throughout he emphasizes economy. There is no direct reference to salary reductions but we are told not to expect much improvement in conditions "until the cost of government is materially reduced."

Curt and sharp is the brief passage about old age assistance. The Governor rightly holds that it is high time either to finance this law or suspend it. Almost as short but not so adequate is the reference to biennial sessions. The Governor regards the change as "not practicable." He will find an increasing demand to know why not. The simple fact is that it can be done if there is a will to do it.

There should be wide approval of the suggestions for the increase of court fees, the installment payment of taxes, and the methods for assisting the fish industry. The Governor is completely right in intimating that "a purposeful school committee" can find ways to cut school costs without permanent impairment of educational values.

The recommendation for possible suspension of certain laws regulating hours of labor was not unexpected. The Governor hinted at this in his New England Council address a few weeks ago. A moratorium was proposed lately by Henry P. Kendall. The Governor wants, not abrogation, but suspension, in order to find ways to compete with states not so advanced in labor legislation. The Governor asks for the right to suspend in order to have a weapon at hand in case competing states refuse to reform after conference. This competition handicap is the one argument adduced against the establishment of compulsory unemployment reserves, although the non-contributory feature of the commission's report is debatable.

Taxation as a matter of course is a major topic. The idea that tax titles be used as a base for municipal borrowing under a state guarantee of the bonds issued by the borrowers is new as an official proposal. Whatever will release frozen assets is to be considered but we should proceed warily in pledging the credit of the state.

The Governor will hardly be more successful this year than last in asking the creation of a $20,000,000 liquidating corporation to serve the state as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation serves the United States. The purpose is the liquidation of mortgages and the recovery of frozen capital. The plan is more detailed than in 1932, but the crucial issue is unchanged. If the R. F. C. has sold no bonds yet, one may wonder if four-fifths of the funds required for this plan could thus be raised.

Eddie Morris, the Harvard football announcer, has been appointed tax collector of Quincy. Taxpayers will probably find out that Eddie is no crooner.

Just when we are getting technocracy straightened out, along come the Japs, Jehol and Shanhaikwan!

George Ryan's column, "Top o' the Morning," is omitted this morning because of the pressure of editorial matter. It will occupy its usual place on this page tomorrow morning.

Our Daily Lesson

By RUTH BROOKS

An ELLIPTICAL SENTENCE is erroneous or faulty if the omitted form of the verb is different from the form used in the sentence, or if the ellipsis causes obscurity.

Examples: 1. I have 'been' and always shall 'be' sorry. (Do not omit 'been.'). 2. He wishes us to 'study' the same things he has 'studied.' (Do not omit 'studied'). 3. The guests 'were' seated, and the dinner 'was' served. (Do not omit 'was'.) 4. One man 'was' killed, and several 'were' hurt. (Do not omit 'were.') 5. Faulty: He had succeeded, failed, and began again. (Say 'He had succeeded, had failed, and had begun again'; or 'He had succeeded and failed, and had begun again'; or 'He had succeeded and failed, and began again'; or 'He succeeded, failed and began again.').

Number and Description of Articles Sold | Sale Price

No. 2624.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honorable the Judges of the Land Court:

Respectfully represents Franklin S. Chadwick of the Town and County of Nantucket, Massachusetts.

That he is the owner in fee simple of a certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situate in said Nantucket bounded and described as follows:

Northerly by Pearl Street;

Easterly by land of Helen Van Atta, formerly of Stephen Hussey;

Southerly by land of Alexander Macy and by land formerly of Lydia C. Brown;

Westerly by land of Jeanette F. Librino, formerly of Emily Weeks.

That the record title to said land is encumbered as follows:

By an undischarged mortgage given by William H. Waitt, dated July 31, 1855, and recorded in Nantucket Registry of Deeds Book 52, Page 235.

That a mortgage given by Benjamin Judkins, Jr., to Harriet G. Folger, dated May 15, 1851, and recorded in said Deeds Book 49, Page 319, was discharged August 1, 1855, by "Harriet G. Folger by Edward Hammond, her attorney," but there is no record of said power of attorney.

That a mortgage given by William H. Waitt to Harriet G. Folger, dated February 18, 1857, and recorded in said Deeds Book 53, Page 306, has the following marginal note "Received full satisfaction for within mortgage and the same is hereby cancelled. December 1, 1866, Edward Hammond for Harriet G. Folger."

That the mortgagor and those having his estate in said premises have been in uninterrupted possession of said land for more than twenty years after the expiration of the twenty year period of time limitation in said mortgages, and for the full performance thereof.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that the Court establish the facts above set forth.

Dated at Nantucket this thirteenth day of December, 1933.

Franklin S. Chadwick.

A true copy,
Attest,
Charles A. Southworth, Recorder.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

LAND COURT.

Nantucket, ss. No. 2624 Misc.
(Seal).

Upon the foregoing petition, it is ordered that the petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said petition to appear before the Land Court, at Nantucket, within and for our said County of Nantucket (where appearances and answers may be filed with Lauriston Bunker, Register of Deeds for the Registry District of said Nantucket County, as Assistant Recorder of said Court) on the first Monday of February next, by causing a true and attested copy of said petition and this order to be published forthwith once a week, for three successive weeks, in the Nantucket Inquirer And Mirror, a newspaper published in Nantucket, in said County of Nantucket, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said first Monday of February, next; by serving each known respondent by registered mail with a like attested copy of said petition and order as soon as may be and in any event fourteen days at least before said first Monday of February, next; that all respondents may then and there show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By the Court.
Attest:
Charles A. Southworth, Recorder.
Dated December 15, 1933.

A true copy,
Attest,
Charles A. Southworth, Recorder.
de23-3t

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

NEWLYWEDS ARRIVE AT NANTUCKET HOME

Special to Standard-Times.

NANTUCKET, April 25—Mr. and Mrs. S. Franklin Chadwick, who were quietly wed at Rockland last week, arrived here Saturday to take up residence on Pearl Street.

Mr. Chadwick is a patrolman on the local police force. The bride was formerly Miss Marion Harvey of this town and Brockton. She is the niece of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leavitt of Brockton.

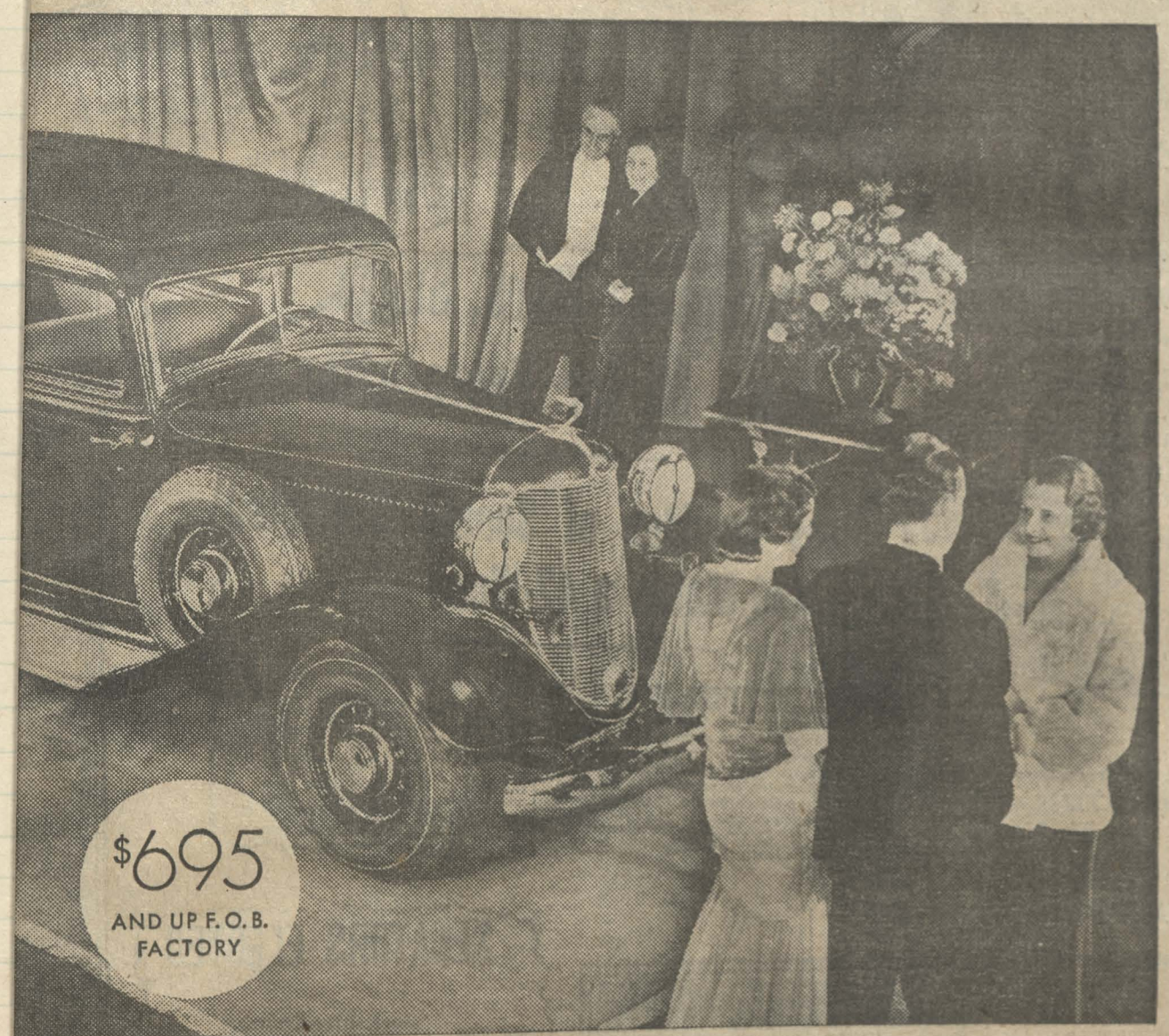
Date of Sale

E—JANUARY 8, 1933 39

...Y GOT IN BUT—

...to cop"...and for ten
...ur Engineering Lab-
...led the new DeSoto.
...ews got out about its
...d our dealers cars...
...y spoiled our surprise
...o a hit. And we had a
...was even introduced!

...WS GOT OUT!



C. E. Pray Company, local Chrysler distributor. The line comprises four entirely new cars: The Six, the 112 ... | the 1933 Hudson line. Performance is ... Hudson's keynote this year. ...

Date of Sale | PURC

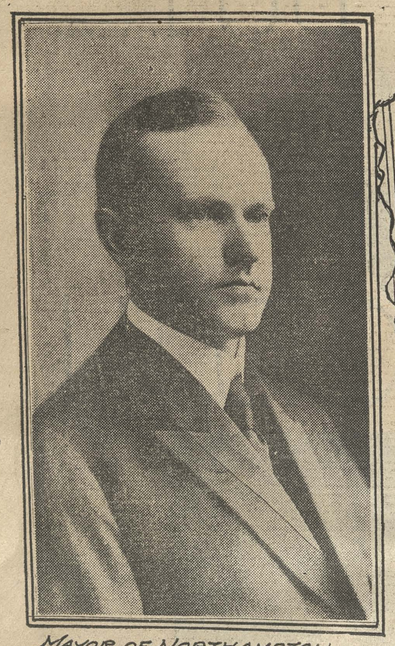
NEWLYWEDS AR… AT NANTUCKE…

Special to Standard-Times.

NANTUCKET, April … Mrs. S. Franklin Cha… were quietly wed at R… week, arrived here … take up residence on … Mr. Chadwick is … on the local police … bride was formerly … Harvey of this town a… She is the niece of M… Harry Leavitt of Broc…

Number and Description | Sale

RISE OF CALVIN COOLIDGE IN GLOBE PICTURES AND HEADLINES



MAYOR OF NORTHAMPTON CHICKERING

BOSTON GLOBE—WE…

MAYORS ELECTED AND THE VOTE ON LICENSE.

CITIES	MAYORS ELECTED	Pluralities.	—LICENSE 1907— VOTE YES	VOTE NO	MAJORITY YES	MAJORITY NO	—LICENSE 1908— VOTE YES	VOTE NO	MAJORITY YES	MAJORITY NO
BROCKTON	William H. Clifford, D	209	3646	5493	....	1844	3935	5307	....	1368
FALL RIVER	*John T. Coughlin, D	....	8336	6188	2148	....	6395	7418	....	423
FITCHBURG	*M. Fred. O'Connell, I C	159	2749	2467	282	....	2761	2214	547	....
GLOUCESTER	*Henry H. Parsons, R.	582	2165	1933	232	....	1942	2147	....	205
HAVERHILL	**Edwin H. Moulton, R	....	3298	3706	....	408	3816	3360	456	....
LAWRENCE	*William P. White, R	498	6139	3292	2847	—	5931	3743	2188	....
MARLBORO	John J. Shaughnessy, D	257	1833	1367	466	....	1364	1664	....	300
NEW BEDFORD	Charles S. Ashley, C	*809	6785	3785	3000	—	4946	5152	....	206
NORTHAMPTON	Calvin Coolidge, R	187	1548	1355	193	—	1554	1322	232	....
PITTSFIELD	*William H. MacInnis D	442	2675	2357	518	....	2630	2371	259	....
QUINCY	*William T. Shea, D	914	1199	3262	....	2063	1282	3470	....	2188
SPRINGFIELD	Edward H. Lathrop, D	145	6133	4040	2098	....	7349	5060	2289	....
TAUNTON	Willi m S. Woods	30	2789	2627	262	....	3065	2893	172	....
WALTHAM	*Edward A. Walter, R.	99	1603	2905	....	1302	1494	2758	....	1265

*Reelected. **Elected in 1908 for two years.

…ly of 3600 for license.

NORTHAMPTON gave Calvin Coolidge, republican, a majority of 187 over Harry E. Bicknell, democrat, for mayor. The majority for license was 39 less than last year.

…the third…

Gov Coolidge Receives Globe Returns by Special Wire

By direct telephone connection from the Globe office to his room at the Touraine, Gov Coolidge received the Boston Globe election bulletin service.

Far into the night the Governor listened as Globe returns were received from Massachusetts cities and towns and from the country at large, bringing him news of his election to the Vice Presidency.

NORTHAMPTON.

Many Voters Disregarded Party Ties on Election Day.

NORTHAMPTON, Nov 10—Some idea of the mixup of republicans and democrats in voting for representative Tuesday can be had by the statement of Calvin Coolidge. Mr Coolidge was elected by a plurality of 264 over Moses Bassett, who was in the house last year. Mr Coolidge estimates that he receiv… the votes of nearly 400 democrats … his total of 1263. He also …

…es Speedy Work, Sugge… April 30 for Prorogation.

Pres Coolidge of Senate Reelected And Makes a 42-Word Address.

The Massachusetts Legislature convened at the State House today for the session of 1915. After Gov Walsh had administered the oath of office to the members-elect of the Senate and House, the former reelected Calvin Coolidge of Northampton as president of the Senate and the House elected Channing H. Cox of Boston as speaker. The presiding officers announced their committees, and the Legislature is now ready to go on with its business.

"We profess a willingness to respond to true public sentiment. If I understand Massachusetts public sentiment today, the strongest way in which this year's Legislature can win enduring gratitude will be to prorogue by April 30, and leave behind a Blue Book one-half the size of last year's Blue Book, and one which contains nothing that could possibly be left out. I ask you to respond to this public sentiment. I shall insist upon a short session with all the power at my command.

…James H. Bryan, Democrat…

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

1—Calvin Coolidge, R, Northampton.
2—Darwin E. Lyman, R, Cumington.
3—*Alvin L. Wright, R, South Hadley.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

SENATORS ELECTED

Berkshire County
*John H. Mack, D, North Adams.
Berkshire-Hampshire-Hampden
Calvin Coolidge, R, Northampton.
Bristol Co…

STATE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.
SAMUEL W. McCALL, Rep. … 298,…
JOSEPH I. WALSH, Dem. … 230,…
WILLIAM SHAW, Prohib. … 19,409
NELSON E. CLARK, Prog. … 6,978
McCall's Plurality … 9,691

STATE VOTE FOR LIEUT GOV.
CALVIN COOLIDGE, Rep. … 248,348
EDWARD P. BARRY, Dem. … 196,575
Coolidge's Plurality … 46,771

VOTE OF STATE FOR SECRETARY.
ALBERT P. LANGTRY, Rep. …
EDWIN A. GROSVENOR, Dem. …
Langtry's Plurality … 97,607

VOTE OF STATE FOR TREASURER.
CHARLES L. BURRILL, Rep. …
L. ROWELL, Dem. …

COOLIDGE BEATS LONG--WALSH VICTOR OVER WEEKS BY 17,632--FITZGERALD WINS

Republicans Elect State Ticket by Reduced Majorities—Coolidge's Margin 16,275—Phelan, Of…

SENATE ORGANIZES.

Calvin Coolidge Elected President—Urges Members Not to Hurry Legislation.

Henry…

Pres. Coolidge Brief.

The other feature of the day's proceedings at the State House was the speech which Pres. Coolidge of the Senate made when he took the chair. A verbatim report of his address follows:

"My sincerest thanks I offer you. Conserve the firm foundations of our institutions. Do your work with the spirit of a soldier in the public service. Be loyal to the Commonwealth and to yourselves. And be brief, above all things, be brief."

The members-elect of the House were …lled to order at 11 o'clock in the …

…of the Constitutional amendments—Senators Jenney of Norfolk, Stevens of Middlesex, Cassidy of Berkshire; representatives Higgins of Somerville, Clark of …ockton, Coolidge of Northampton, …of Malden, Chase …

GOV COOLIDGE'S REPLY TO SAMUEL GOMPERS

Gov Coolidge yesterday sent the following telegram in reply to the one received by him from Samuel Gompers, printed in the Sunday Globe:

Boston, Mass, Sept 14, 1919.

Mr Samuel Gompers,
President American Federation of Labor,
New York City.

Replying to your telegram: I have already refused to remove the Police Commissioner of Boston. I did not appoint him. He can assume no position which the courts would uphold except what the people have by the authority of their law vested in him. He speaks only with their voice.

The right of the police of Boston to affiliate has always been questioned, never granted, is now prohibited. The suggestion of President Wilson to Washington does not apply to Boston. There the police have remained on duty. Here the Policemen's Union left their duty, an action which President Wilson characterized as a crime against civilization.

Your assertion that the commissioner was wrong cannot justify the wrong of leaving the city unguarded. That furnished the opportunity, the criminal element furnished the action. There is no right to strike against the public safety by anybody, anywhere, any time.

…safety again be pla…

THE HAPPY FAMILY OF GOVERNOR COOLIDGE INTERNATIONAL

COOLIDGE AT THE TIME OF BOSTON POLICE STRIKE INT. FILM SERVICE

THE VICE PRESIDENT AND HIS CHIEF

Harding and Coolidge have swept the country on the greatest tidal wave in the political records. Early returns from little Massachusetts towns unmistakably foretold a Nation-wide Republican victory of unprecedented proportions.

NOVEMBER 5, 1924—THIRTY…

TIDAL WAVE FOR COOLIDGE FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

AT THE TIME HE RECEIVED WORD OF HARDING'S DEATH UNITED NEWS

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE GIVEN OATH BY FATHER

Old-Fashioned Oil Lamp Lit Scene in the Living Room of Vermont Farmhouse

PRESIDENT AND MRS. COOLIDGE

…n's Globe Extra

BOSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1927—28 PAGES—TWO CENTS

CALVIN COOLIDGE WILL NOT RUN FOR PRESIDENT IN 1928

"I DO NOT CHOOSE TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT IN 1928" P & A

RAPID CITY, S D, Aug 2 (A. P.)—President Coolidge today issued a statement saying: "I do not choose to run for President in 1928." statement, which was typewritten on small…

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER — Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date of Sale

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1933

Anecdotes Told of Coolidge Reveal His Rugged Character

(Continued from Page One)

greater store of laughable stories. Secret service men, politicians, gardeners, stenographers, all who served under Mr. Coolidge at the White House delight to tell of little personal incidents, to show that while stern and serious, he found time to have a little fun at the expense of those he liked.

A number of these anecdotes follow:

At the time of the Boston police strike, a New York newspaperman was sent over to get an interview with Gov. Coolidge. Rebuffed by the apparent frigidity of Mr. Coolidge, the newspaper man appealed to a Boston man for help. The latter assured him that "Cal" was all right and forthwith presented the New Yorker to Gov. Coolidge.

"What can I do for you?" inquired Mr. Coolidge.

The newspaper man thought he ought to make a little speech, so he said: "Governor, I came up here to get an interview with you for my paper. But first of all, I want to shake the hand of a great American."

Gov. Coolidge extended his hand and said: "There it is. Good night."

Mr. Coolidge was never deceived by mere eloquence. He could bore through a mass of high sounding phrases like a bullet. On one occasion a man of business prominence with much tumult and trumpeting laid before him a new plan.

"What do you thing of it, Governor?" he inquired at length.

"Won't 'mount t' anything," was the instant reply.

Miffed, the man said lamely:

"Well, I guess I'll be going."

"Wal," said the Governor with the Yankee twang, "any time you're got anything you think we ought t' hear, come in."

Politicians of the "thunder and lightning" type always found Mr. Coolidge's unruffled calm disconcerting. When he first hit the Massachusetts Legislature, the Vermonter fell beneath the eye of Martin Lomasney, who was looking them over, as was his custom. Said he:

"This fellow is either a school teacher or an undertaker from the country, I don't know which."

Later as President of the Senate, a red-faced legislator appeared before the rostrum and said that a fellow member had just told him to go to hell.

"I've looked up the rules," replied Mr. Coolidge, "and you don't have to do it."

"Sphinx" and "An elephant listener" were some of the terms applied to Mr. Coolidge's taciturnity. He liked the title "Calvin the Silent." Despite this, with his friends he was said to be actually garrulous, on occasions.

Newton Turgeon, a schoolmate of Mr. Coolidge, cherishes a letter written by the then-Governor of Massachusetts in response to a request to speak at the annual dinner of the Vermont Association which was to be held in Buffalo.

"Dear Newt:

"Won't go. Don't care to make speeches. Nobody cares to hear them.

Yours, Cal."

The Coolidge sense of fair play was early developed. Herbert L. Moore, a school chum, reports the following incident:

"When he attended the district school at Plymouth, Cal on one occasion got the whaling of his life. A boy chum was accused of something he did not do and Cal was chosen to go out and cut the switch. In order to prevent what he thought was an injustice, the young Coolidge cut the stick almost in two with a pen knife. Even before the first blow was struck, the switch broke in two and the teacher, thoroughly angry at the ruse, applied a new stick to the person of the boy's defender."

Coolidge caution is well illustrated by a story told by Judge Richard W. Irwin of Northampton, who was instrumental in steering the early course of the young man's political life. It appears that Mr. Coolidge, a student at Amherst, lived in a boarding house which laid a dubious table. Hash was the piece de resistance one morning. Coolidge looked at the contents of his plate, sniffed and then summoned the domestic.

"Where is the dog, Maria?" he inquired.

"In the kitchen, Calvin."

"Call him in, I want to see him."

After which, satisfied that the mongrel was still alive, Coolidge ate his hash.

"Father, it is my duty," were the words that Calvin Coolidge wrote to his father at the time of the police strike in Boston. Mr. Coolidge believed that his course of action in this emergency would ruin his future political career, but he was determined to follow it through, regardless of the outcome to himself.

He never crossed bridges before he came to them. Mark Sullivan went to Mr. Coolidge at the time when the League of Nations first became an issue in American public life.

"What do you think of the league, Governor?" he asked.

Mr. Coolidge replied with some hesitation.

"I am the Governor of Massachusetts. The state of Massachusetts has no foreign relations. If ever I should hold an office calling for action or opinion on this subject, I shall put my mind on it and try to arrive at the soundest conclusions within my capacity."

The Vice-President of the United States is, on many occasions, the official diner-out for the President. Mr. Coolidge was hardly what one could call an enthusiastic dinner guest—especially when the invitations came thick and fast.

"Sometimes," he said in speaking of attendance at these functions, "I don't know whether I'm having food or soda mints, I have to mix the two so often."

On another occasion, the Vice-President found himself beside a lady who immediately confessed:

"I've made a bet that I can get you to talk tonight."

"Madam," replied Mr. Coolidge gravely, "you have lost the bet."

Stories connecting Mr. Coolidge with demon rum are few, for after he became Vice-President, his attitude toward the "cup that cheers" was an arid one. He would not even take a drop as medicine when he had a severe cold and the doctor was forced to enter into a fruit juice conspiracy with Mrs. Coolidge to get him to take a little whiskey.

However, during his campaign for nomination as Vice-President, when Mr. Coolidge was touring the border states, he did yield on one occasion. The place was Middleboro, Ky., the home of a state senator, where the guests were greeted by a huge round table groaning with red rye and white Kentucky moonshine.

After much persuasion, Mr. Coolidge accepted a "little one" of red rye and put it down. It gagged him and in his sudden urgency for water, he picked up a glass of colorless moonshine for a chaser. Immediately his face contorted with pain, he choked and gasped, and retired without further ado, to bed.

Never an exceedingly wealthy man, the Coolidge fortune has been variously appraised at from $300,000 to half a million.

The Coolidges always lived comfortably but simply. The efforts of a wealthy Washington woman to provide a huge and sumptuous residence for the Vice-President and his successors were frowned on by Mr. Coolidge.

As President, Calvin Coolidge followed a strict routine. He arose early, usually at 7 and ate a hearty breakfast. His office saw him regularly at 8 and he seldom stirred from his desk until noon when he lunched, likewise well. Then it was his unfailing habit to take a nap for an hour on a couch in the White House before resuming his afternoon work. His only period of exercise was an hour's walk before dinner. Attempts to interest him in golf or horseback riding were not successful.

His day ended regularly at 10:30 when he went to bed. Before retiring each night, he read for an hour. He was a great reader and confined his reading almost exclusively to government, its science, history and theory. He never read in bed. He went there to sleep.

One of the colsest guarded secrets of the Coolidge administration was the famous electric horse; which was smuggled into the White House. Andrew Mellon possessed one of the first of these steeds and when Mr. Coolidge evinced interest in it, he had one brought secretly to the executive mansion.

The horse might have remained a secret indefinitely had not a Washington reporter met an electrician at the navy yard, who casually remarked that he had made a visit to the White House that morning.

"Something is wrong with Mr. Coolidge's electric horse," he said.

Then occurred the first, last and only time that Frank Waterman Stearns, the President's closest friend and companion, was duped into giving out a bit of information about the Chief Executive. For the reporter, knowing that he would get nothing from Mr. Coolidge on the matter of the horse, halted Mr. Stearns in the corridors of the Capitol and casually remarked that the President was looking unusually well these days.

"Must be these walks, he takes every day," he added.

"Yes," said Mr. Stearns, his mind elsewhere, "fine thing, these walks."

"And on rainy days," continued the reporter, slyly, "of course Mr. Coolidge has his electric horse."

"Yes, that's right," nodded Mr. Stearns.

Usually Stearn's answer to all questions was a disarming smile, the statement that he had not the slightest idea what was going on, and the phrase: "I'm merely a messenger. Merely a messenger."

Nevertheless he frequently made trips of the utmost secrecy and importance for the President—such as one to Oregon to offer the ambassadorship of England to former Gov. Frank Lowden of Illinois.

Mr. Coolidge appeared to take a great comfort in times of stress in the mere presence of his friend. Often he would send for him and when Stearns arrived, would not even look up from his desk.

Coolidge Thoughts on Farmer, Quotation Shows

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP)—One of the last quotations of the late Calvin Coolidge recalled in official Washington today concerned farm relief, currently before the House.

Representative Clarke, (Rep., N. Y.), a member of the agricultural committee, recalled that the former President said to several members of the committee who conferred with him on farm legislation:

"If any such legislation comes out, be sure that the benefits get to the farmer and not to the mortgage holders."

The former Boston merchant would sit around for an hour and as likely as not, would go out without a word.

The pair frequently sat through entire meals without speaking eo each other. Their friendship was strangely reminiscent of that of Carlyle and Tennyson.

Stearns loyalty to Mr. Coolidge was a perfect thing. He gave all and asked nothing. In 1924 he suggested that the Republican party adopt one plank only, to read: "The Republican party herewith pledges its full support to the policies of Calvin Coolidge."

A perfect foil for the President was Mrs. Coolidge. She could stand through an exhausting reception, shake hands with hundreds of persons and give the last one the same gracious smile as the first. Her wit on occasions rivaled that of her husband. One time an official came to her with a grievance. Mr. Coolidge, it seems, had been short with him.

Said Mrs. Coolidge: "I don't know what we can do about it, except perhaps organize a league to prevent Mr. Coolidge from being short with people."

Mr. Coolidge always welcomed old acquaintances. He had a keen memory for faces. His loyalty to his friends was as strong and unswerving as his loyalty to his party. His likings rarely changed and he numbered his friends in all the walks of life.

Mr. Coolidge liked to stroll about Washington and look in the shop windows. He would go out with one or two secret service men for an hour or two. He also liked to walk in the White House grounds and knew the, birds squirrels and other animal life there. He manifested especial interest in a German starling that had lost a leg. For three or four seasons that particular bird come to the White House grounds for a few weeks. Mr. Coolidge admired it for its rugged determination to get along in the world.

His love for dogs was well known and many canines were maintained at the White House during the Coolidge administration. On quitting there he gave them to friends. A Washington woman, the wife of a White House policeman, has a beautiful white collie the Coolidges gave her and she is very proud of it.

Mrs. Coolidge usually accompanied the President to church. On one occas-

(Continued on Page Nine)

Date
Sale

REGINALD T. FITZ-RANDOLPH
as Trial Justice in 1910.

REGINALD T. FITZ-RANDOLPH
as Judge of District Court.

JUDGE FITZ-RANDOLPH.

Judge Fitz-Randolph has been called to his reward. He has answered the final summons, responded to the call of the Supreme Judge and left behind him the trials and sorrows of this earthly life to enjoy his rewards in the Great Beyond.

We knew Judge Fitz-Randolph perhaps as well as anyone. Our acquaintance was the longest of any on Nantucket, for we were the first to grasp his hand when he came to Nantucket a total stranger so long ago. The friendship which started that bleak March afternoon more than two decades ago was never marred by a harsh word and now that we have come to the parting of the ways we have only pleasant memories to recall.

Judge Fitz-Randolph was a staunch friend and likewise the ideal host. Generous to a fault, he was ever willing to help others and never let an opportunity pass to do a kindly deed or extend a cheerful word at a time when most needed.

His friends were legion—his enemies none. His acquaintance was almost nation-wide, and he was always welcome wherever he went and always brought with him the air of comradeship and true friendship that everybody admired.

The Judge loved Nantucket and Nantucketers. He came here in 1910 a perfect stranger without acquaintance of a single person on the island. We well recall the day he entered this office—a young fellow, with bright eyes and pink cheeks—and handed over his professional card, accompanied by two letters of introduction, one from Representative Sharp and the other from Governor Draper.

Nantucket then had no Trial Justice and the last one who held the office was not a lawyer. The introductory notes said that here was a young man who was a lawyer and who was willing to accept the appointment offered him if, after a visit to the island, he thought he would like to reside here.

For two brief days, Fitz-Randolph walked about town, chatting with those he met and absorbing the Nantucket atmosphere through the bleak winds of March. He visited the old courthouse on Orange street, went up and looked at the antique jail, and just before night-fall he saw the words "Our Island Home" on the front of the white building on lower Orange street. Right then came his first thoughtful, kindly act on Nantucket—fruit, candies and tobacco were showered upon the inmates the next day with the compliments of the man who was to become "Our Judge." The next morning, when we accompanied him to the boat, he turned and said as he walked over the gang-plank: "I like you folks down here. I'm coming to stay with you. Look for me about the middle of next week."

And during the long years that have passed Judge Fitz-Randolph has remained the good citizen and the firm friend, never forgetful of the simple courtesies extended to him—a stranger—of the hearty supper and the comfort of a night's rest he enjoyed on his first visit here.

He became one of us and among us—an interested, helpful, friendly and kindly citizen. As a judge he readily recognized the frailties of human nature, the fickleness of mankind, and the virtues of good citizenship. On the bench he presided with dignity and commanded respect. His findings were based on humanitarian principles, rather than rigid adherence to the technicalities of law. He believed in up-lifting a fallen one and helping him along the path-way of life, rather than casting him aside to wander back into the turmoil of crime. As a justice, and in his daily associations about town, he exercised the Christian spirit and was always ready to extend the helping hand.

Fare-thee-well, Judge!
Nantucket will miss you!

h of Judge Fitz-Randolph Following Operation.

ge Reginald Taliaferro Fitz-
lph, of the District Court for
cket County, died on Saturday
ng last in the New Bedford
al, where he underwent a mas-
peration. Double pneumonia de-
d and his condition was such
no hopes were held for his
ery and he succumbed shortly
midnight.

nearly a quarter of a century,
ceased was a familiar figure on
cket. He came here in 1910
ver since has been closely allied
the island, not only filling the
of Judge of the District Court,
erving as moderator of town
ngs and at one time as town
el, in addition to his law prac-

deceased was born in Fair-
Nebraska, December 26, 1884.
ving the removal of his parents
lder, Colorado, he spent several
attending the Colorado Prepara-
School and then came East and
ed as a student at Boston Uni-
y. After two years there he
to the University of Maine Law
l, graduating from that institu-
with honors, as one of the four
ng members of his class.
er graduation he returned to
n and engaged in the practice of
ith his friend and college chum,
rd Drury Gray(now Judge Gray
Superior Court) with offices in
emenway Building on Tremont
.

en the office of Trial Justice for
cket county became vacant, the
stion was made to Fitz-Ran-
that the opening might appeal
n. It was then that he first
to Nantucket—to get his first
se of this island in the sea and
st knowledge of its people.

week later he received the ap-
nent as Trial Justice through
nor Draper and at the time be-
came the youngest presiding justice in the state. He sat on his first case on the 25th of April, holding court in the old town and county building on Orange street.

He was elected delegate to the Constitutional Convention, May 1, 1917, after a contest in which the young men of the town rallied to his support and waged one of the most systematic and successful contests at the polls ever witnessed in Nantucket.

In November of the same year, Governor McCall appointed him as a member of the State Legal Advisory Board in connection with the selective service law, Nantucket at that time being a part of District 43.

When the bill was passed abolishing Trial Justices throughout the state and establishing the District Court for Nantucket county, Judge Fitz-Randolph was appointed Judge by Governor McCall, receiving his com-

Continued on Second Page.

ND MIRROR, NANTUCK

Death of Judge Fitz-Randolph Following Operation.

Continued from First Page.

mission on the 1st of July, 1918, and holding the office up to the time of his death.

A few years after he engaged in the practice of law on Nantucket he married Miss Florence D. Holding, of New York. She passed away after a lingering illness on the 24th of March, 1922, at the age of twenty-nine, leaving a little daughter only fifteen months old. It was a crushing blow to the life hopes of Judge Fitz-Randolph, and throughout the years that have since passed his friends have realized that beneath the surface he was carrying a burden of sorrow.

Besides his daughter, Miss Regina Fitz-Randolph, now fourteen years of age, he is survived by three sisters—Mrs. Gertrude Currens, of Boulder, Col., Mrs. Geraldine Myers of Detroit, and Miss Ruth Fitz-Randolph.

The deceased was a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Wauwinet Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and of Nantucket Lodge, I. O. O. F.

* * * * *

Funeral services were held in the Episcopal church, Tuesday afternoon, at 3:45 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Samuel Snelling and the Rev. Chauncey Blodgett. Following the church service, the Masonic servce was held by officers of Union Lodge, Winslow G. Pearl, Master, and Alfred E. Smith, Chaplain. There was a large attendance of friends and acquaintances, who gathered to pay final respects to him who had been prominent in the life of the community so many years. There was a mass of floral tributes, with a number of large set pieces, including one from the local and state police, the town officials, Masonic lodge, and others who had been closely associated with the deceased in official capacities.

The honorary pall-bearers included: George Fawcett, William Wallace, Judge Gray, Attorney Harrigan, Dr. Frank X. Walls, Howard U. Chase, Sheriff Johnson, Ernest R. Terry, Landon Barnes, John C. Ring and Kingsley Moses.

The remains were taken to Boston on Wednesday for cremation, as expressed in the will of Judge Fitz-Randolph. The ashes were returned on Thursday, to be interred beside the remains of his wife yesterday (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock, with Masonic committal rites.

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

7, 1934.

Island Judge Dies

JUDGE R. T. FITZ-RANDOLPH

FITZ-RANDOLPH EXPIRES AT 49

Nantucket Court Justice Underwent Operation Here Monday

Special to Standard-Times

NANTUCKET, Oct. 27—Judge Reginald T. Fitz-Randolph, 49, presiding justice of the District Court here since 1910, died shortly after midnight this morning at St. Luke's Hospital in New Bedford of pneumonia contracted after an operation for mastoid. He underwent the operation Monday.

Judge Fitz-Randolph was born in Nebraska, and spent his boyhood in Boulder, Col. There he attended a preparatory school, and later attended the University of Maine where he obtained an A. B. degree, and Boston University, where he received his law degree.

He was connected with a Boston law firm for several years, and was appointed a trial judge. When he was named to the Nantucket bench in 1910, he was one of the youngest ever appointed presiding justice in this State.

His wife, the former Dorothy Holding, died in New Bedford in 1922 following an operation. He is survived by a daughter, Miss Regina Fitz-Randolph, 13, and three sisters, Mrs. Gertrude H. Currens of Boulder, Col., Mrs. Geraldine Myers of Detroit, and Miss Ruth Fitz-Randolph.

He was a member of the Pacific Club, and of Union Lodge of Masons. The funeral will be held Monday.

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date of Sale	PURCHASER — Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER — Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

SALES

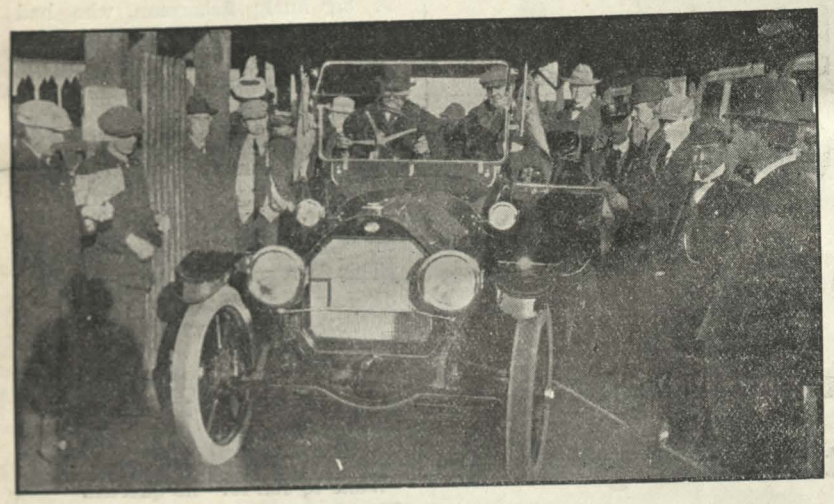
Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date of Sale	PURCHASER — Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

IRER AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1933

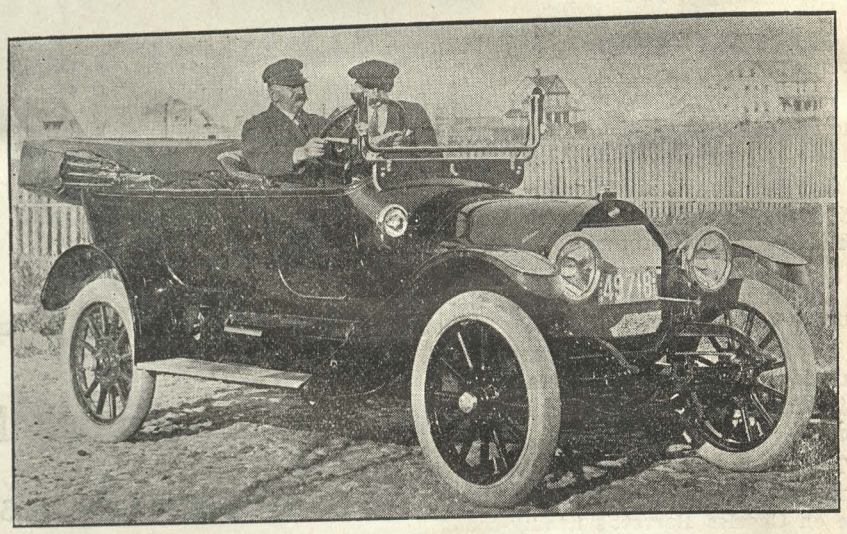
THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED TWENTY YEARS AGO ON NOVEMBER 5th



The arrival of the automobile November 5, 1913—twenty years ago. This picture shows Clinton Smith Folger driving his Overland car out of the shed on Steamboat wharf to make its advent on Nantucket soil in defiance of the Selectmen's exclusion order. The coming of "Clint's" auto was a big event and drew out a large crowd. It was the start of the long fight for the admission of automobiles to this island—which Mr. Folger waged practically alone.

However, on the 15th of May, 1918—about 4½ years after this picture was taken—the voters of Nantucket decided that the time had come for cars to be admitted. The long fight which started when Clinton Folger openly defied the Selectmen and the special exclusion act of the Legislature, was spicy and at times almost thrilling, fraught with animosity and hard feelings —now only a memory.

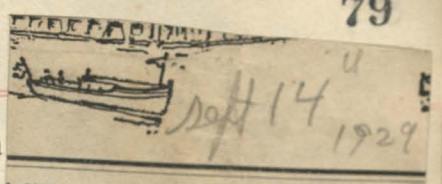
In the welcoming party of November 5, 1913, may be recognized the following persons, a number of whom have since passed away: At the left of the auto stood Herbert G. Worth, Linwood Ellis, Thomas G. Macy, Ozro W. Humes and Franklin Folger. On the right were: Shirley Irving, Harrison G. Gardner, Maurice Norcross, Edward Terry, Alfred Dawson and John MacDonald.



Clinton S. Folger at the wheel of his Overland car, November 5, 1913, accompanied by Elliot Whelden, who at that time held the honor of being the only licensed chauffeur of Nantucket. Mr. Folger at this period held the 'Sconset mail contract and the first passenger he took over to the village upon the arrival of his car that afternoon was the late Henry Paddack.

Selectman Hull (on the left) posting the first "Motor Vehicles Excluded" sign at the head of Steamboat wharf, assisted by Joseph Terry, one of the island liverymen. Note in the back-ground the Hayden's salt-water-bath building, which is now the Easy Street Art Gallery.

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold



ASS., SATURDAY MORNI

The Return of The Bluefish.
A Legend of Nantucket.

Those who still preserve a lingering fondness for Santa Claus and the days of yore when old men dreamed dreams and prophesied and their descendants saw their predictions fulfilled, will greet with joy the latest story following the great fire which swept across many square miles of the Nantucket moors and is still smouldering in the peat bogs of the island. In their course, the flames passed over the site of the old Indian settlement, recalling the traditional prophecy of Abram Quary, last of the Nantucket Indians, as he lay dying, "When the houses of the red men are laid low, the blue-fish will return." And for the first time since 1914, bluefish are being caught off Nantucket.

In Nantucket's early days, about 1764, a strange sickness killed 222 of the 358 island Indians, without however harming a single white man. Suddenly during the epidemic, the bluefish which had previously abounded in the surrounding waters, disappeared no one knew why or where, and for seventy-five years not a bluefish was taken near Nantucket. Then as Abram Quary, only survivor of his tribe, lay on his death bed, he foretold the return of the bluefish to their old haunts and on the very afternoon that he died, two were caught off Madaket Beach.

From that time till about fifteen years ago, bluefish remained plentiful in the vicinity of Nantucket, when once more they disappeaerd completely overnight and not a single one was seen until the recent fire burned over the ground where the homes of the Indians formerly stood. Now bluefish are taken with increasing frequency. Perhaps it is only a coincidence, though there are Nantucketers who will say it is more than that. But what a thrill it gives the incurable romanticist when he runs across a real, honest-to-goodness legend actively engaged in coming true, in these prosiac modern days when most things of life are reduced to mere formulas.

From the Monmouth (N. J.) Inquirer.

Date of Sale | SER | Address | Number and Description of Articles Sold | Sale Price

Eastern Star Installation.

The installation of officers for 1936 for Sherburne Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, was held Wednesday even g, Dec. 18, at the Odd Fellows Hall.

The officers installed were:

Worthy Matron—Mrs. Doris R. Burgess.
Worthy Patron—Henry B. Coleman.
Asso. Matron—Mrs. Adeline Chadwick.
Asso. Patron—Leroy H. True.
Secretary—Mrs. Zetta Boyer.
Treasurer—Mrs. Rhoda W. Gardner.
Conductress—Mrs. Alice E. Pearl.
Chaplain—Mrs. Frances C. Ratcliffe.
Marshall—Mrs. Marguerite H. Fordyce.
Organist—Mrs. Amy S. Crocker.
Ada—Mrs. Helen L. Thomas.
Ruth—Mrs. Frances M. Harris.
Esther—Mrs. Marian H. Chadwick.
Martha—Mrs. Lillian M. Norcross.
Electa—Miss Merle E. Turner.
Warden—Mrs. Rosamond Sykes.
Sentinel—Oscar B. Eger.

The installing suite consisted of Installing Matron, Mrs. Frances E. Douglass, Associate Grand Matron, of Chelsea; Patron, Waldo B. Fay, Associate Grand Patron, of Wollaston; Chaplain, Mrs. Catherine R. Eger, Past Matron of Sherburne Chapter; Marshall, Mrs. Hazel MacLeod, Past Matron of Ruth Chapter, Chelsea; assisted by Past Matrons Mrs. Clara A. W. Norton, Miss Eleanor Manter, Mrs. Madeline C. Legg, and Mrs. Elizabeth Lindquist; Past Patrons Alfred E. Smith, William Hall, Jr., Arthur A. Norcross, B. Chester Pease, Francis E. Folger, Ralph I. Bartlett, Edmund P. Crocker, Elmer J. Blanchard, Harold B. Smith, Joseph King, Wesley A. Fordyce, Oscar B. Eger, Joseph R. Burgess, and Brother Alcon Chadwick.

The Retiring Matron Mrs. Marguerite H. Fordyce was presented a bouquet of flowers, a gift, and a past matron's jewel. The Retiring Patron, Joseph R. Burgess was presented the past patron's jewel.

The soloist for the evening was Mrs. Barbara Collins, accompanied by Mrs. Amy S. Crocker.

The Worthy Matron was presented flowers by her officers.

Preceding the installation a turkey pie supper was held in the banquet hall. The committee was Mrs. Floss Hardy, Mrs. Zetta Boyer, Mrs. Bessie Brock, Mrs. Effie Pond, Mrs. Ella Smith, Mrs. Mary B. Chadwick, Mrs. Carrie B. Coleman, Mrs. Helen Gardner, Mrs. Louise Dunham, and Mrs. Barbara Collins.

At the close of the in reception was held and were served.

Send lendars. d. A gi days in t

MASS., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1935.

FIFTY-THREE DEER REPORTED

—o—

Forty-two Killed by Residents During Open Season. Only Eleven Shot by Off-islanders, Due to Sudden Check on the Slaughter.

—o—

State House, Dec. 13.—Deer killings on Nantucket during the recent hunting season were made largely by Nantucket residents, it was shown today.

Director Raymond Kenney, of the State Division of Fisheries and Game, in reporting on the number of deer killed, pointed out that of the 53 reported killings, Nantucket men reported the shooting of 42 deer. Of the total number of deer recorded slain, 26 were bucks.

Huntsmen from Plymouth, Boston, Vineyard Haven, Falmouth, Millis, New Bedford and Braintree, made reports of shootings to the State Division of Fisheries and Game.

Director Kenney says he will have a census taken of the deer on the island, probably hoping to clear up the crossed strain which has caused some of the animals to go blind, as reported.

The list of hunters and their kill, as reported to Director Kenney, is as follows:

Roger G. Davis	3 Prospect St., Nantucket	Buck
Roger F. Dunham	Nantucket	Doe
Albert H. Goulding	Nantucket	Buck
John W. Brackett	Nantucket	Doe
John F. Lougee	37 Pleasant St., Nantucket.	Doe
Reginald Reed	Brant Point Light Station	Doe
Gilbert Manter	14 Pleasant St., Nantucket	Buck
Manuel F. Souza	Nantucket	Buck
William Souza	22 Atlantic Ave, Nantucket	Doe
Elmore Taylor	Nantucket	Doe
Geo. Ray Johnson	7 Union St., Nantucket	Buck
Franklin S. Chadwick	Nantucket	Buck
Donald Spofford	Nantucket	Buck
John B. Canka	Vineyard Haven	Buck
E. S. Sylvia	9 Mill St., Nantucket	Doe
Leo Killen	Nantucket	Doe
Fred Matison	Nantucket	Doe
Herbert L. Brown	88 Orange St., Nantucket	Doe
Wm. N. Lewis	Orange St., Nantucket	Buck
Lorin Walker	Nantucket	Doe
Andrew O. Lewis	Orange St., Nantucket	Buck
Rowland A. Kenyon	Nantucket	Buck
Walter J. Royal	Nantucket	Buck
Frank E. Murray	Nantucket	Buck
George M. Proctor	15 Long Ave., Allston	Doe
Elwyn R. Francis	31 Pearl St., Nantucket	Buck
F. W. Keith	30 South Ave., Natick	Doe
Herbert McCleave	82 Centre St., Nantucket	Buck
Earl L. Salisbury	Nantucket	Doe
Willard M. Nickerson	62 Union St., Nantucket	Doe
John Ferrari	20½ Nelson St., Plymouth	Doe
Harry Hayes	871 Harrison Ave., Boston	Doe
J. Russell Greene	384 Shaw St., East Braintree	Doe
Thomas W. Williams	21 Federal St., Nantucket	Buck
Harold B. Ryder	Nantucket	Buck
John Koupos	43 Main St., New Bedford	Doe
Charles G. Snow	Main St., Nantucket	Buck
David G. Gentles	Millis	Buck
Frank Marques	Old South Road, Nantucket	Doe
Richard B. Brackett	Walker St., Falmouth	Doe
George M. Lake	11 South Water St., Nantucket	Buck
Allen M. Worth	103 Main St., Nantucket	Doe
Arthur Caranco	Plymouth	Buck
Clyde H. Cartwright	Ocean View Farm, Nantucket	Doe
Marcus W. Dunham	31 Pearl St., Nantucket	Buck
William H. Winslow	Nantucket	Doe
Kenneth W. Holdgate	2 New St., Siasconset	Buck
Allen Holdgate	26 Pleasant St., Nantucket	Doe
C. W. Ellis	West Chester St., Nantucket	Buck
Clinton H. Murray	111 Orange St., Nantucket	Doe
E. J. Ruley	12 Cliff Road, Nantucket	Buck
Albert Fisher	2 Lowell Place, Nantucket	Buck
Arnold Duce	4 Fair St., Nantucket	Buck

"Trustrum and His Grand-children."

This week we received an inquiry from a Boston book-seller seeking information about the book "Trustum and His Grand-children", which was written by Harriet B. Warren in 1881. This book had a limited edition and comparatively few copies are known to be in existence.

We have only a half dozen copies of "Trustum and His Grand-children" in our possession and the publication is listed as one of the rare and out-of-print books. We have written the Boston firm that it can have a copy for $10, and at that price we do not expect a favorable reply. We prefer that the few copies in existence be retained on Nantucket instead of going into the hands of collectors. If there is anyone directly interested in Nantucket who would appreciate a copy of "Trustum" at 20 per cent. from the above figure we will let them have it, but we prefer not to send it away for any book-seller to dispose of.

Sad Death.

The sympathy of everyone will go out to Mr. and Mrs. James Everett Chapel in the loss of their only son, a lad of twelve years, who passed away early this week in Florida, where the Chapel family had gone for the winter months, Mr. Chapel having a position to skipper a craft belonging to a club at Stuart.

Word of the passing of young "Jimmie" came as a great shock to all, as it was not known he was ill. Death came following an emergency operation. The family did not leave here until the 5th of December and they were anticipating a pleasant winter together in the southland.

The Chapels started homeward as soon as possible and were to arrive at Nantucket yesterday (Friday) afternoon with the remains. It is probable that funeral services will be held at the home on Union street, Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock.

Governor Did Not Lead March.

A subscriber hands us the following clipping with the request that we correct the statement which appeared in one of the daily papers:

The Governor and Mrs. Hurley were guests of honor at the first annual ball of the Nantucket Police Relief Association at the Siasconset Casino last night. With Mrs. Lawrence F. Mooney, wife of Police Chief Mooney, the Governor led the grand march. Next in line were Police Chief Mooney and Mrs. Hurley.

The policeman's ball grand march was led by Chief Mooney and Mrs. Mooney followed by Sergeant Chadwick and Miss Mary Foley. Governor Hurley did not lead the grand march, merely being there as an on-looker for about half an hour. Mrs. Hurley did not attend the dance, but remained in town.

As a matter of record and at the request of Governor Hurley, we are glad to correct the wrong impression given in the above clipping.

Date of Sale

Sale Price

First American Flag on Thames Flown by Nantucket Ship.

The following account of a stimulating bit of Nantucket history was read before the June meeting of the Sons of the Revolution by E. A. Stackpole:

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress of the embattled Thirteen Colonies adopted a flag which was to officially become the banner of the newly formed United States of America.

There have been many exciting stories connected with the early days of our National Colors—the legend of Betsy Ross; the incident at Fort Stanwix; Sergeant Jasper at Fort Moultrie or Fort Sullivan; the first salute to the flag by a foreign government given in a French harbor to the *Ranger*; the attack on Ft. McHenry and Francis Scott Key's inspiration to write our National Anthem, and many others.

But our present-day American histories have failed to present another in the series of stirring incidents, relative to the Star Spangled Banner of the sovereign Thirteen Colonies. I refer to the first display of an American flag before London.

The story is history, a fascinating bit of the Revolution. It was a Nantucket ship—the *Bedford*—that first flung to the breeze on the Thames the new American banner, and the date was the 3rd of February, 1783.

London in those days was the unchallenged leading seaport of the world. Before the Revolution she had been Nantucket's greatest market for whale-oil, and besides the business of this industry, a number of fast packets ran between Nantucket and London. It was from the fact that the island ships made faster time than the London craft in their eastward crossings that led Benjamin Franklin to induce his cousin, Capt. Timothy Folger, a packet captain of this port, to draw a map of the Gulf Stream to show the British merchants how their ships lost valuable time in bucking the mighty "ocean river" while Nantucketers sailed alongside the current in their homeward passage.

But getting back to the flying of the American flag before London in 1783. It must be remembered that the War of the Revolution had actually ended but a few months before in 1782. The export of oil from Nantucket—then the world's greatest port for this valuable supply—was at a standstill. The War had ruined the islanders' industry completely, reducing their wealth to a low ebb and wiping out their fleet of 150 sail. It had been a tremendous blow.

William Rotch, the island's greatest Quaker merchant, decided on a coup to aid in giving him a new start in his business. He had himself sustained a loss of $60,000, due to the War, a staggering loss in those days.

The *Bedford* was lying at Straight wharf, where she had been tied up for five years. Her rigging was overhauled and her holds filled with whale-oil that had remained hidden in one of Rotch's hiding places during the long years when the island daily dreaded raids by privatersmen of Tory refugees. She cleared from the old Custom House at the foot of the Square, and with 487 butts of oil below hatches sailed around Brant Point, bound for London.

Capt. Wiliam Mooers was master of the *Bedford*. In his possession was a "protection paper" from the British Admiral Digby, procured by William Rotch Jr., at New York City.

Shortly after the *Bedford* cleared the harbor, another Nantucket ship, loaded with oil, the *Industry*, Captain John Chadwick, master, sailed from this port for London.

On the 3rd of February, at a time when the countryside was favorably discussing the peace treaty terms, which had just appeared in London papers, the *Bedford* entered the river Thames, dropping anchor in the very shadow of the Tower of London. The proclamation of King George was not issued until Feb 15th, twelve days after the Nantucket ship's arrival.

Therefore it is no wonder that the customs officials at first held up the *Bedford* and her cargo. The ink on the peace terms was hardly dry when this bit of spunky New England had come floating up the river with what had lately been a rebel flag at her mast-head.

Capt. William Mooers, the master of the *Bedford*, is traditionally reported as not only remarkable as a whaleman but well equipped to handle the hazardous and delicate task that had been assigned to him. Erect in bearing, standing over six feet in height, his voice quiet with the dignity of the Friends' speech, he performed the job of getting his ship cleared by the London customs men, and safely handed over his cargo to her consignees, the firm of Champion & Dickenson.

A London periodical, published at the time, had the following account of the *Bedford's* arrival:

"The ship *Bedford*, Capt. Mooers, belonging to Massachusetts, arrived in the Downs on the 3d of Feb., passed Gravesend on the 3d, and was reported at the Customs on the 6th inst. She was not allowed regular entry until some consultation had taken place between the commissioners of the customs and the Lords of Council on account of the many acts of parliament in force against the rebels of America. She was loaded with 487 butts of whale oil, manned wholly by American seamen, wears the rebel colors, and belongs to the island of Nantucket in Massachusetts. This is the first vessel which has displayed the thirteen rebellious stripes of America in any British port. The vessel is at Horsledown, a little below the Tower, and is intended to return immediately to New England."

In a summary of parliamentary debates contained in the same magazine under date of February 7th, appears:

"Mr. Hammett begged leave to inform the House of a very recent and extraordinary event. There was, he said, at the time of his speaking, an American ship in the Thames, with the thirteen stripes flying aboard. The ship has offered to enter at the custom house, but the officers are all at a loss how to behave. His motive for mentioning the subject was so ministers might take such steps with the American commissioners as would secure free intercourse between this country and America."

The *Bedford* is described by Thomas Kempton, of New Bedford, who was living in 1866, as being built before the year 1770, probably by James Lowden, as he was the proprietor of the only shipyard in New Bedford at the time. She was first rigged as a schooner, afterwards changed to a brig, and finally re-built, raised upon, furnished with an additional deck, and rigged as a ship of 180 tons.

Sons of Revolution Meeting.

The June meeting of the Thomas Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, took place at the camp of Dr. George A. Folger, Hummock Pond, with the following members present: Cornet, F. Stuart Chadwick, Deputy Cornet Joseph R. Burgess, Earl S. Ray, Wesley A. Fordyce, Harry B. Turner, Le Baron Ray, Ernest S. Crocker, Dr. Roy H. Gilpatrick, Joseph M. Grouard, C. Ray Morris, Henry B. Coleman, Charles C. Chadwick, Dr. George A. Folger, N. Olney Dunham, Edouard A. Stackpole.

A meat loaf supper was served a few minutes past the scheduled hour, as several members became temporarily lost in the fog while seeking out the proper road to the meeting place.

During the business meeting, present-day Americanism was discussed at some length, with several members pointing out methods of bringing to the attention of modern youth the many reasons why they should study the underlying principles in the formation of this country.

It was voted to appoint a committee for the purpose of awarding a suitable prize to grade school students who excell in American history.

Earl S. Ray extended an invitation to the Chapter to be present at his Madaket home some time in August, there to partake of a baked bluefish supper. The invitation was gladly accepted.

It being the evening before Flag Day, a paper recounting Nantucket's part in the early display of the flag was read. This paper will be found in another column of this issue.

Madaket Admiralty Association Holds First Annual Dance.

J. B. Chace hall was the scene of a most enjoyable gathering, Saturday evening, when the Madaket Admiralty Association conducted its first dance. Besides the members of the Association there were a number of guests present, all of whom joined in the general good time.

The Entertainment Committee consisted of Harry Gordon, chairman, Truman Ross, Le Baron Ray, and Wallace Deacon.

Old and new dances were enjoyed to music by Mrs. John Wilson at the piano, William J. Barrett with his violin, and Merlin Crocker at the drums.

So successful was the Association's initial social that the committee plans another "get-together" at an early date.

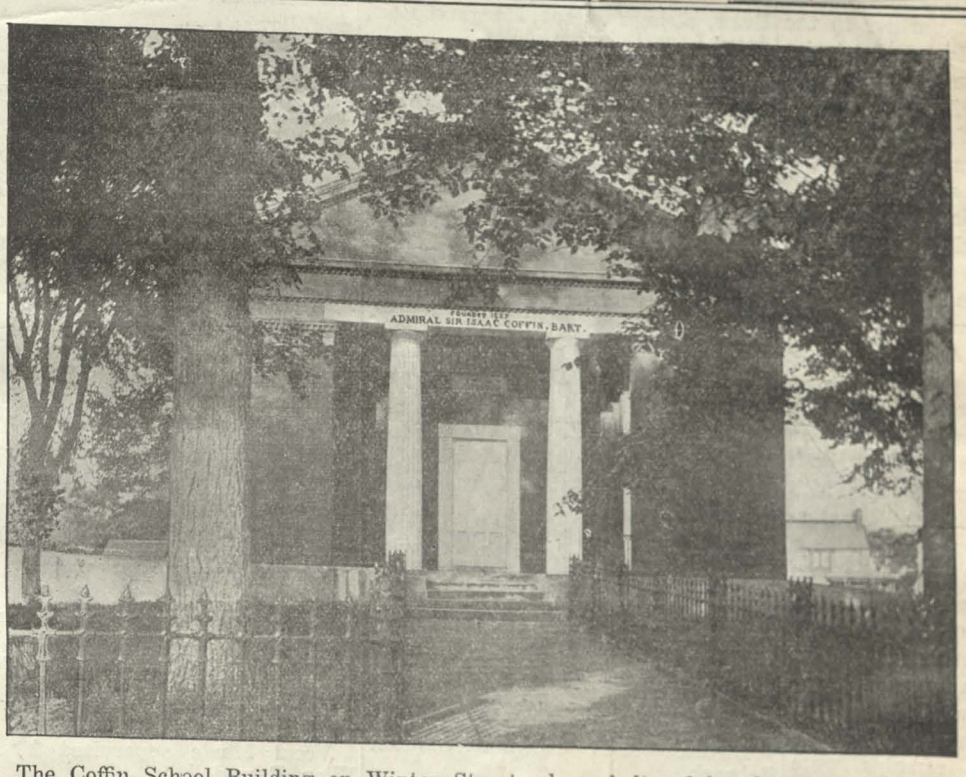
Ten Executions on Nantucket.

"Was anyone ever executed for murder on Nantucket?" was the query asked on Wednesday.

Yes. There have been ten executions, as far as we can ascertain. The victims were all "hung" by decree of the island courts, the gallows being erected on a site which is now included in the east end of the Fair Grounds.

The names of these unfortunate mortals and the years of execution were as follows:

Finch, hung in 1704; Sabo, in 1736; Noby, in 1736; Heppy Comfort, in 1739; John Comfort, in 1745; Henry ade, in 1750; Tom Ichabod, Joel Elica, Simeon Hens, Nathan Quibby, all in 1769. That was the last time anyone went to the gallows on this island.



The Coffin School Building on Winter Street when sheltered by the group of trees that have now passed on. It is hoped that other trees will replace them.

Date of Sale

ber and Description of Articles Sold

Sale Price

MARRIAGES RECORDED IN 1934

DATE	NAME OF GROOM AND BRIDE		RESIDENCE
Jan. 11	Roland Martindale Coffin Evelyn Irene Suter	(At Providence)	Nantucket, Mass. Providence, R. I.
Jan. 21	Walter Arthur Johnson Rose Mary Belanger		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Feb. 5	Paul Hadley Bennett Vesta Norine Bryenton		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Apr. 4	Harry Wells Rex Jr. Georgia Roberta Schlais	(At New Bedford)	Nantucket, Mass. New Bedford, Mass.
Apr. 6	Charles A. Jewett Jr. Myrtle K. Thurston		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Apr. 18	Franklin Stuart Chadwick Marion Hazel Harvey	(At Rockland)	Nantucket, Mass. Campello, Mass.
Apr. 19	Rolf Karlsen Sjolund Eunice Worth		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Apr. 28	Lawrence Adam Pivirotto Jr. Anna Elizabeth Galligan	(At. N. Dighton)	Nantucket, Mass. No. Dighton, Mass.
May 4	Maurice McGilvray Marion Robb Ramsdell	(At Boston)	Brookline, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
May 4	Albert Roy Mitchell Marcella Smith		Greenfield, Mass. Greenfield, Mass.
May 17	William Henry McIntyre Charlotte Coffin Worth		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
May 19	William H. Dawson Leonie Comeau		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
June 17	Richard B. Corkish Lucille C. Cahoon		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
June 26	Hollis Samuel Burchell Marion Coleman Swain		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
July 8	Gordon S. Peters Florence Roderick		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
July 10	Patrick Thompson Anna M. Hartnett		Siasconset, Mass. Siasconset, Mass.
July 13	Walter Aladeen Rhodes Indie Harrison Jones		Miami, Florida Charlie Hope, Va.
July 31	Wilmarth Hott Starr Eva Jones		Whitneyville, Conn. Semora, N. C.
Aug. 1	Harold F. Williams Mary Patricio		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Aug. 7	J. Edward Grimfield-Coxwell Florence Gaylord Lyman		Cohasset, Mass. Brookline, Mass.
Aug. 7	James Francis Beaumont Virginia Newman Sanborn		Brooklyn, N. Y. Nantucket, Mass.
Aug. 9	Donald Merrill Perkins Avis Virginia Philbrick		Sunapee, N. H. New London, N H.
Aug. 16	Josiah Snell Barrett Evelyn Ruth Lavoie		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Aug. 21	Oscar Koenig Margaret Raleigh		East Orange, N. J. East Orange, N. J.
Aug. 27	Nathan Francis Thurston Helen Louise Chambers		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Aug. 27	Bobslaw Walter Farfalowski Florence Virginia Horsfall		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Sept. 1	Robert L. Read Evelyn May Poole		Natick, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Sept. 6	Gilbert Edwin Burchell Isabel Catherine MacLean	(At New Bedford)	Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Sept. 14	John Parslow Jones Pauline Katz		Nantucket, Mass. Longmeadow, Mass.
Sept. 20	Walter Clifford Knott Elsie Mae Clarkson		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Sept. 23	Forest Leonard Stetson Inez Snow Folger		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Sept. 30	John Francis McGrady Clara Jones Larrabee		Edgartown, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Oct. 2	Donald Edward Murphy Helen Elizabeth Norcross		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
[illegible]	[illegible] Ethel H. MacDonald	(At Brighton)	[illegible] Nantucket, Mass.
Dec. 10	Robert S. Richenberg Alice Wilkins Coffin	(At Bellingham)	Woonsocket, R. I. Nantucket, Mass.
Dec. 26	Charles F. Fisher Thelma Edith Gifford		Nantucket, Mass. Fairhaven, Mass.

SALES

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Apr. 28	Lawrence Adam Pivirotto Jr. Anna Elizabeth Galligan	(At. N. Dighton)	Nantucket, Mass. No. Dighton, Mass.
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Aug. 9	Donald Merrill Perkins Avis Virginia Philbrick		Sunapee, N. H. New London, N H.
Aug. 16	Josiah Snell Barrett Evelyn Ruth Lavoie		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Aug. 21	Oscar Koenig Margaret Raleigh		East Orange, N. J. East Orange, N. J.
Aug. 27	Nathan Francis Thurston Helen Louise Chambers		Nantucket Ma...
Oct. 4	Edward Jenkins Howe 2nd Alice Germaine Laboisses		Nantucket, Mass. Washington, D. C.
Oct. 12	Manuel F. Sylvia Catherine A. Sylvia		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Oct. 13	Lewis B. Robinson Norine D. Taylor		Falmouth, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Oct. 14	John M. DeLuze Laura M. Mack		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Oct. 15	Howard A. Pineo Jr. Catherine Louise O'Neil		Nantucket, Mass. Brighton, Mass.
Oct. 27	Alfred J. Rezendes Alice Louise Folger		Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Oct. 28	Walter F. Glowacki Mary Lee Allen		Acushnet, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Nov. 1	Arne Olai Knudsen Alice Louise Nolin	(At Fairhaven)	Nantucket, Mass. Fairhaven, Mass.
Nov. 11	Shirley Marston Maude Louise Otis Reiley		Hyannis, Mass. Harwichport, Mass.
Dec. 8	Lewis S. Ray Jr. Ethel H. MacDonald	(At Brighton)	Nantucket, Mass. Nantucket, Mass.
Dec. 10	Robert S. Richenberg Alice Wilkins Coffin	(At Bellingham)	Woonsocket, R. I. Nantucket, Mass.
Dec. 26	Charles F. Fisher Thelma Edith Gifford		Nantucket, Mass. Fairhaven, Mass.

Date of Sale

...ber and Description ...f Articles Sold

Sale Price

Date of Sale

Where Did the "Foot Pond" Get Its Name?

They like to ask all sorts of questions and whenever we are able we like to answer them. The one propounded to us last Saturday afternoon was this one: "Where did the Foot Pond get its name?"

Now that it has been asked, we might call attention to the fact that there are two ponds there, and the right name is not "Foot" but "Poot." Through usage and names handed down from generation to generation, the original name of the ponds has been entirely lost sight of, until nowadays it is the "Foot Pond" and the "Foot Pond Road," which has its start on the right of the Polpis road a short distance from the state highway, leading through the grove of pines on the south side of the road opposite Mooney's farm.

The right name of this pair of small ponds is "Poot", which was the Indian name for a whale. There is a native Indian legend associated with the "Poot Ponds." It is to the effect that an Indian alleged that he saw a whale rise from the water in the Chord of the Bay and immediately sound again, then coming up in the northern of the two ponds. Sounding again, he came up in the southern pond. Going down for the third time, he re-appeared off the south shore of the island and then disappeared for good. Starbuck says: "This may have been a form of aboriginal delirium tremens." But there are the two ponds and "Poot" is the Indian name for whale.

The Napoleon Willow on Easy Street saw a number of festive scenes like this, but it, too, has succumbed to the ravages of time.

The Selectmen.

The Selectmen had a quiet meeting Tuesday evening and disposed of the following business in short order:

Treasury Warrant No. 9, calling for expenditures aggregating $6,130.91, was approved.

Kenneth Hammond was granted a permit to erect a staging over the sidewalk at 24 Broad street.

W. L. Mather, manager of the Nantucket Gas & Electric Company, was present to discuss the renewal of the street lighting contract. The matter was laid on the table for another week.

Daniel C. Brayton, for the Odd Fellows Lodge, requested a permit to erect a staging in front and in back of the store occupied by Miss Long in the Odd Fellows building on Centre street. The permit was granted.

John C. Smith was appointed a public weigher.

Clifford W. Allen made application for a renewal of his common victualler's and alcoholic beverages licenses. It was voted that the same be approved.

The American Legion Auxiliary requested a permit to conduct a dance on Easter Monday evening from 9 to 1 o'clock. The permit was granted.

George H. Folger, 156 Main street, made application for the position of caretaker of the Friends' Burial Ground. The matter was tabled.

Edward H. Whelden, Jr., and Harold Whelden thanked the board, by communications, for their appointments as collector of yacht garbage and harbor master respectively.

Chief of Police Mooney informed the board that he has appointed Franklin Stuart Chadwick as Sergeant of the local police force, the same to be effective from March 1st.

Augustus L. B. Fisher was granted an auctioneer's license.

Roswell M. Holmes was granted a permit to erect a staging on the sidewalk for the purpose of making repairs to the Pacific Club building.

Leonard Morris and Roy True were re-appointed special police to serve without pay.

The report of the public health nurse for the month of February showed 246 calls, with fees collected amounting to $16.00.

ND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., SATURDAY MORNING, DECE

APRIL, 1851 --- ITS LONG LIFE OVER --- DECEMBER, 1934

The stalwart elm tree which has been standing in front of the Pacific Club building over eighty-three years, and furnished the cool shade for the "Cap'n's Room" during the summer months, was taken down this week and only such pictures as this and the memory of man can now recall how it looked. This tree, by the way, was the first tree planted on lower Main street in 1851, as is noted elsewhere in these columns.

SALES

Date of Sale

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SOME OF DEER SLAUGHTERED ON NANTUCKET ISLAND

Seven deer slain yesterday on Nantucket island at the beginning of the brief open season. The hunters, left to right, are: Charles Duponte and George C. Silver, both of Taunton; Edward Dytra, Manuel Cunha, William Medeiros, all of Nantucket; George A. Stedman, chairman of the selectment of Berkeley, and Joseph Mattos of Taunton. Each got a deer.

Curley Orders Deer Slaughter Halted; 84 Slain in Day on Nantucket Island

By EDWARD ALLEN

NANTUCKET, Feb. 11—"Cease firing!" will be the order given at noon tomorrow to close the open season on deer shooting on Nantucket island, 84 frightened deer having been slain by about 100 hunters today, the opening day of what was to have been a week's shooting.

Moved by the telegraphed and telephoned protests of the residents of the island, Gov. Curley tonight ordered Raymond J. Kenney, director of the state division of fish and game, to see that the slaughter of the relatively tame deer ends at noon tomorrow.

Kenney at once relayed word to Nantucket game wardens to enforce the order and the natives tomorrow afternoon can resume the usual peaceful life of the island. Four more game wardens will be rushed to the island by coast guard patrol boat and national guard plane in the morning to quell the hunters at noon.

Disappointed nimrods from the mainland who got wind of the shooting too late to catch the boat yesterday, docked at 4 P. M. today, only to be told that the deer had gone in hiding and that they would have less than six hours' shooting in the morning.

A few went out to try to bag a deer before sundown, but found Lloyd Wal-

(Continued on Page Thirteen)

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DEER SLAUGHTER TO STOP TODAY

Curley Orders Halt—84 Killed in Day on Nantucket Island

(Continued from First Page)

ker of Northboro, field supervisor for Kenney's division, and Ernest P. Anyon, local game warden, armed with the Old Farmer's Almanac to settle any dispute as to what hour the sun set.

Shooting was ordered stopped at 5:40 P. M. Orison V. Hull, chairman of selectmen, tonight congratulated the Governor for his quick response to the appeals from those living in the war zone.

OFFICIALS NOT NOTIFIED

"The selectmen and town clerk were never notified that there was going to be open season this week," he said. "The whole thing was kind of underhanded. As soon as we saw how bad it was, we sent a telegram to the Governor. This slaughter is ridiculous. As nearly as we can find out, about one third of the 280 deer on the island were killed today—somewhere between 80 and 100.

"A large part of the revenue of the island is derived from summer residents who like to go out and look for deer at night with flashlights. It is a harmless kind of sport and one of the principal diversions in the summer."

Mrs. George Richmond, owner of a large tract of land which is posted against hunters, protested to Gov. Curley and urged that a 300-acre deer park be established on the island for the future protection of the animals.

The Nantucket Reading Club and Siasconset Community Club after hurried conferences late this afternoon sent telegrams of protest to the Governor. Ernest Terry, garage man, whose father, John Terry, was the original "Brown Derby" man on Nantucket and later a Curley booster, called the Governor by telephone to lodge a protest on behalf of the local "Tammany Club" which meets in his garage.

HITS AT HUNTERS

John K. Ayers, chairman of the town finance committee, said the hunters "ought to get a charge of buckshot in the pants." Mrs. Charlotte Hamm and Mrs. Olive Allen, prominent winter residents, joined the clamor against the sham battle which had driven the deer out into the open.

"There is more cover than one would think on this island," said Walker, after a 14-mile ride around the hunting fields. "No one wants to venture into cover as rugged as this without an extra pair of trousers. Of course, it's easy to sight a deer, but not so easy to get him in range. The deer soon caught on to the purpose of the hunters in these woods.

"Of course, no one wants to see the deer killed off. There isn't a chance that more than a third of them would be killed, even if the season lasted all week as scheduled. The ones killed showed the bad effects of inbreeding. Several had cataracts on their eyes. They are much smaller than the average. Some had black and white toes, indicative of inbreeding."

COVER SCARCE

Game Warden Anyon estimated that not more than 25 or 30 had been killed. "Hunters exaggerate almost as much as fishermen, you know," he said.

A news photographer arriving by airplane had no difficulty in "shooting" frightened deer from the sky as he landed; from the air it looked as if there was scarcely any cover for the animals. The woods were [illegible] with hunters' motor vehicles and the criss-cross of trails and state forest looked as well tracked as the Boston Common or a cow pasture.

The island, crowded with hunters and bounding deer, showed an activity from the air in marked contrast with the trackless woods and unploughed roads in Plymouth over which the plane had flown a few minutes earlier.

SLAUGHTER STARTS

If the deer were timid at night fall, they were bold enough when the season legally opened at 6:17 A. M. At 6:18 o'clock, John Yonkosky of Worcester, shot a 150-pound buck, and a moment later his companion, Richard Jennings of Worcester, shot a doe.

At 7:20 A. M. Harold "Doc" Ryder bagged a 175-pound buck, and soon Arthur Corcci of Pawtucket, Earl Salisbury, Arnold Duce and Elliott Sylvia of Nantucket, had theirs.

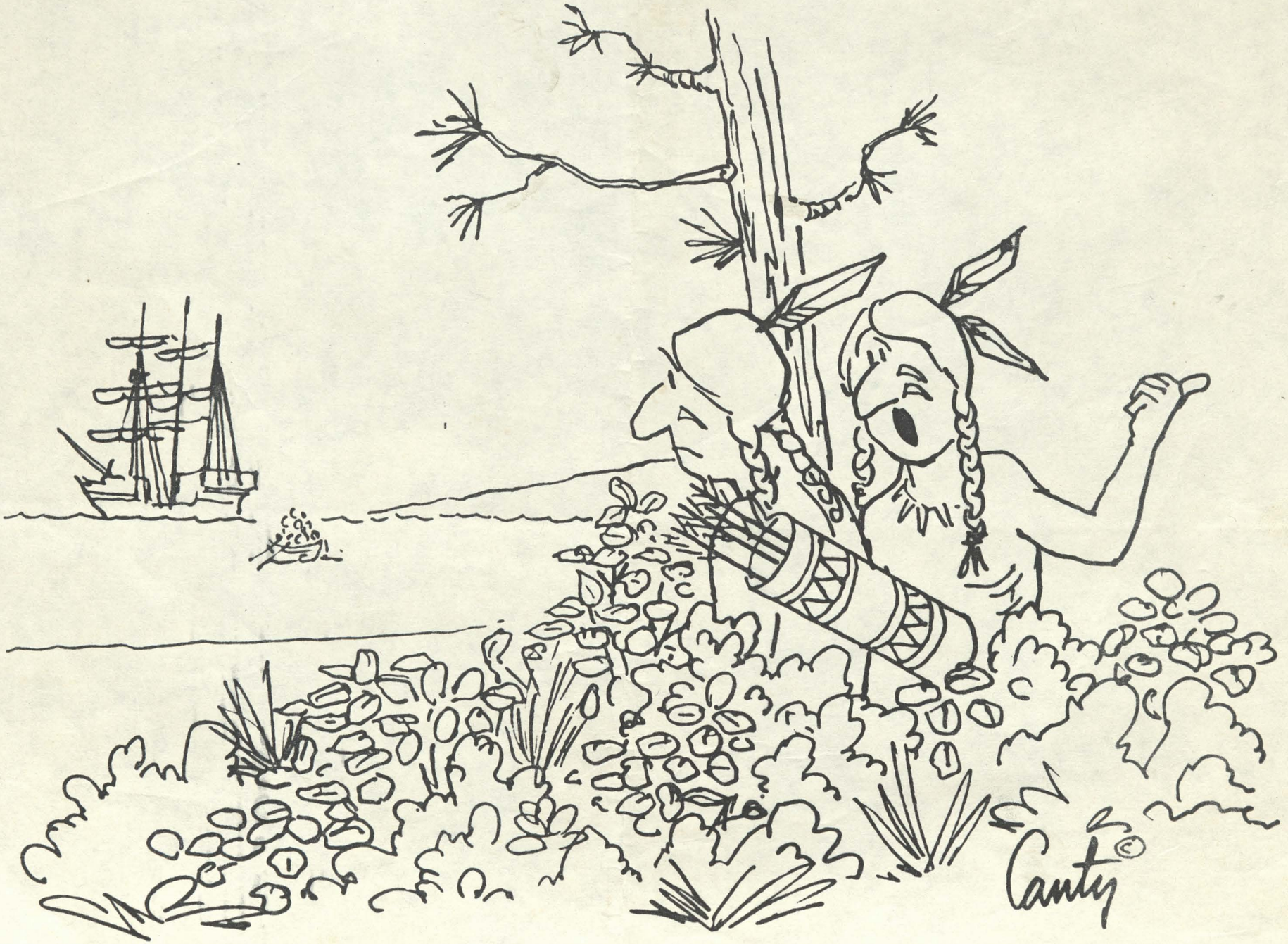
Before 10 o'clock George S. Stedman, chairman of selectmen in Berkeley; Joseph Mattos, Charles Duponte and George C. Sylver, all of Taunton, and Edward Dutra, Manuel Cunha and William Medeiros, all of Nantucket, had a deer apiece. "Cy" Young and Mertin D. Keefe of the Greater Boston Sportsmen's Club, tramped all day and saw many deer but got nothing.

"I never saw anything like it," said Jennings, "in the Berkshires we thought it was a big herd when we saw two or three together. Today I saw as many as seven."

Carl Wyer, a native, who was serving as Jennings's guide, said: "I counted

HUNTERS AND DEER KILLED AT NANTUCKET

Successful hunters yesterday on Nantucket island. Left to right—Arthur Corcci of Pawtucket, R. I.; Earl Sand[illegible], Arnold Duce and Elliott Sylvia, all of Nantucket.



"QUICK! YOU RUN AND GET THE SELECTMEN . . .
I'LL GET THE PLANNING BOARD!"

SALES

Date of Sale

Sale Price

PASSING OF NANTUCKET'S OLDEST MALE RESIDENT

JOHN W. COOK
From a photo taken during his later years as a baker.

JOHN W. COOK
From a photo taken in 1930 when he was sitting on one of the Main street benches.

JOHN W. COOK
From a photo taken in November, 1932, outside of the polling place after he had voted for President the 20th time.

Death of John W. Cook, Oldest Male Resident.

Within a month of reaching his 100th birthday anniversary, John W. Cook, the oldest male resident of Nantucket, passed quietly away at his home on Hussey street late Tuesday night. He would have observed his centennial on the 24th of March, but during the last few weeks his health failed rapidly and it was realized for several days prior to his passing that the end was approaching.

The deceased was not a native of Nantucket, although ninety years of his long life had been passed here. He was born in Newbury, March 24, 1834, and came to the island with his parents at an early age.

For more than forty years he conducted the leading bakery on the island, first as Chase & Cook and later under his own name. His "bake-shop" was on Lower Pearl street, where he worked from early morn till late at night, day after day and year after year, giving close attention to his business and gaining the confidence and respect of all.

It was quite the thing in those days to "listen for the bake-cart" in the early afternoon, as he drove his horse and wagon about town and sold his wares. What marvels that cart contained! We well recall Mr. Cook's seed-cookies and his "wonders", his loaves of bread, his biscuits, and the wonderful pilot-bread which he made. Many who were children in the 80's and early 90's can recall the jingling of the sleigh-bells which were attached to the shafts of his wagon, and which heralded his approach as he drove through the streets of the town. And those "seed cookies"! Every youngster who was within sight when he visited a household would get a seed cookie.

Others may recall the baked beans and browned bread and the early Sunday morning visits to the bake-shop, then to hurry homeward with the steaming hot breakfast for the family, cooked in the yawning oven in the rear of Mr. Cook's bake-shop into which young eyes were occasionally privileged to glance while waiting for an order to be filled.

For nearly half a century the deceased conducted his bakery personally, and then in 1899 he sold out his business interest to accept the position of messenger at the Pacific National Bank, which he held eighteen years until he decided to resign in December, 1917.

Up to two or three years ago he made daily trips down town, frequenting the Pacific Club room and enjoying the activity on Main street and the comfort of the benches placed near the curbs. Always of a genial temperament he enjoyed companionship and was a pleasing conversationalist at all times.

A staunch Republican, he went to the polls in November, 1932, and cast his vote for President for the twentieth time. Last October he enjoyed several automobile rides, but since that time he has been confined to his home, his strength gradually failing until the final summons came Tuesday evening last.

The deceased is survived by his daughter, Miss Emma Cook; by three grand-children, Stanley Cook of Auburn, R. I., and Mrs. Marion Sevrens and Mrs. William C. Brock of Nantucket. He leaves ten great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild; and also a nephew, William Cook of Onset.

Funeral services were held at his late residence on Hussey street yesterday (Friday) afternoon, conducted by the Rev. E. W.. Pond, pastor of the Congregational Church. Interment was in the Prospect Hill cemetery.

Served at the Election.

In addition to Moderator Fitz-Randolph, Town Clerk Bunker and the Constables, the following served at the election on Monday:

Ballot Clerks—Ira W. Appleton, Edward P. Tice, William H. Barrett, John Driscoll.

Tellers—George C. Rule, Walter J. Royal, Charles E. Burgess, Herbert C. Wood, Mulford Small, William Winslow, Edward R. Butler, William Waine, Wilson Cash, Lester C. Ayers. Frank Miller, Andrew Librino, Lincoln J. Ceeley, Ralph DeGraw, Frank Conway, Stephen Gibbs, and John R. Killen.

Four Brothers.

We happened down Main street about ten o'clock Tuesday evening and saw a rather unusual sight—four brothers grown to manhood, talking together in front of the postoffice. They were the Chadwick boys—three of them married and the fourth to remain a bachelor only a few more months. Charlie, Edward and Alcon were all handing out some sage advice to Stuart, whose engagement was announced last week, and Stuart was taking their brotherly banter with his usual good humor.

There is only one other group of brothers on Nantucket that we can think of just now, grown to manhood, who might be seen talking together on Main street. They are the Wheldens—Charlie, Edward, Harold, and Elliot.

Can you think of any other quartet of brothers on Nantucket who might be seen talking together on Main street—full-grown men, not boys?

SALES

Date of Sale | ASER | Address | Number and Description of Articles Sold

COSMOS GIVEN JAIL SENTENCE

Former New Bedford Boxer Gets Year for Assaults

Special to Standard-Times.

NANTUCKET, July 6—William "Kid Billy" Cosmos, former New Bedford boxer, pleaded guilty to indictments charging him with assault and battery and assault with a dangerous weapon before Judge Louis S. Cox in Superior Court this morning, and was sentenced to serve a year in the New Bedford House of Correction.

Cosmos had been bound over to the Grand Jury on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Benjamin Kaplan about three months ago. Yesterday he was arraigned in District Court on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to murder as the result of a fight with Nantucket police at Legion Hall early yesterday morning.

State Detective Bradford brought both cases to the attention of the Grand Jury yesterday and the jury in each case brought in an indictment charging a less serious offense.

Cosmos was first arrested following the death of Benjamin Kaplan of Nantucket in a Boston hospital after Kaplan and Cosmos had engaged in a fist fight.

Edward Coffin, Tuckerneck Island, indicted by the Grand Jury for assault with a dangerous weapon on Edward Roy and Alonzo Chase, pleaded not guilty in court yesterday through counsel, George M. Poland, and was held in $500 bonds.

Salesman Is Fined

Walter Robinson, salesman, Broad Street, was fined $50 for keeping and exposing liquor for sale and was given until October to pay. A charge of manufacture of liquor was filed. Witnesses for the state, Chief of Police Gibbs, Sergeant Mooney and Patrolmen Henderson, Chadwick and Callwitz, told of raiding the defendant's premises and finding a quantity of beer, three cans of malt, a half bushel of barley and three boilers of malt. Assistant District Attorney Smith presented the case.

Julius Ribeiro, alias Robbins, 43, a barber, charged with keeping and exposing liquor for sale, was placed on probation for two years. He was represented by David J. Maloney.

'BILLY' COSMOS AGAIN IN COURT

Former Boxer Charged with Assault with Dangerous Weapon

Special to Standard-Times.

NANTUCKET, July 5—While a Superior Court Grand Jury this morning considered charges of manslaughter against William "Kid Billy" Cosmos, former New Bedford pugilist and one-time Nantucket special policeman, Cosmos was arraigned in District Court here for assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to murder.

Cosmos was held in the town jail in default of $25,000 bail following appearance before Judge Fitz Randolph in District Court. He pleaded not guilty.

State Detective Bradford, representing District Attorney Crossley asked for a week's continuance. Meanwhile, he said he expected to put the case before the Grand Jury together with manslaughter action against Cosmos.

Cosmos was arrested at Legion Hall here at 1 a. m. today after resisting police. According to police, Cosmos was found to have a gun and Patrolman William Henderson took it away from him. A few minutes later, Cosmos is said to have gone upstairs to the shooting gallery and returned with two loaded Army rifles.

Policeman Struck

Patrolman Stewart Chadwick and Sergeant Lawrence Mooney of the Nantucket police and Corporal Jack Powers and Patrolman Henry Cassidy of the state police were called to subdue him and in the scuffle which ensued several of the policemen were struck by Cosmos. The rifles were not discharged, but it was found later that both rifles carried three bullets.

Cosmos was bound over to Superior Court some time ago for manslaughter as the result of a fist fight with Benjamin Kaplan, son of William J. Kaplan, Nantucket haberdasher, thre months ago.

Probably you have noticed the bright eyes and deep blush on the visage of Police Officer Stuart Chadwick the past week. It is due to the fact that his friends have been showering him with congratulations upon the announcement of his engagement to Miss Marion Harvey.

Miriam Coffin's Country House at Quaise.

Persons who read of Miriam Coffin, or books on early Nantucket, are curious to know if her country house at Quaise did really have a private passage, partially concealed, that led to the water, where she frequently had contraband dry goods conveyed in small boats late in the evening, when all was quiet, by two or more men who were pledged to secrecy. I will tell the story as Benjamin Franklin Folger, who is good authority of much that took place during his day and time, told me.

He said: "I was very anxious as well as curious to find about there being anything of the kind, so one day I went berry picking alone, as was my usual custom. I managed not to be seen and went where I often had been told the entrance might be found, and while I was scrambling away grass and wild rubbish, there came along an old farmer man who said: 'What you up to, trying to find that old Tory's smuggling hole?'

"I was a little vexed, but I just laughed and said: 'Well, perhaps there is no such hole as you call it.' 'Yes, there is,' he replied, 'I've been in it.'

"So I then said, 'Well, am I on the right track?" He said, "There is some work to be done, for I found stones and all kinds of rubbish, and that was several years ago.'

" 'Well,' I said, indifferently, and he went about his business. I went to work and soon came to an opening and in a few days, after the air had passed through the opening, I crawled in and found, just as he had told me, quite a strange place, and in the center I could stand nearly straight. All was time-worn, and very much decayed, but I saw all that I needed to convince me of what had been told of the crafty business she had had the private room arranged for. No doubt she was a very capable woman, but lacking much in principle.

"The present owner, Wm. Starbuck (present tax collector), lives there. His wife's father (Simeon Macy) great-grandson of the famed Zaccheus Macy, owned and lived there with his family, just as Miriam built it, and was quite famous for several years. After his death, Mr. and Mrs. Starbuck came in possession of the place, and had the old mansion removed and a more modern one erected in its place. So all traces of the former fixtures of Miriam Coffin's have passed away."

Copied from Eliza W. Mitchell's personal reminiscenses, aged 87 when written.

The Milk Fund.

The Nantucket Milk Fund offers sincere thanks to the Nantucket Police Relief Association for its generous Christmas gift of fifty ($50) dollars to help carry on through the winter the much needed supply of milk to babies on the Island who would not otherwise have enough of that very necessary food to make them grow into sturdy citizens.

If the Police Department recognizes the need of the Milk Fund, will not more of you, who look forward to an appetizing Christmas dinner with gifts and cheer, remember the little children who are less fortunate and share your bounty with them by taking a Penny-a-Meal box or contributing directly to the Milk Fund?

Helen E. Moller, Treasurer.
Mrs. Hans E. Moller,
7 Pleasant St.

Pumps.

Editor of The Inquirer and Mirror:

Yes, Friend Annie, I remember the pumps which you speak of in your letter to the Inquirer and Mirror; I also remember the days when "Ella was young" and you and I played with the older kids of the "North Shore" near our homes. I am much older than you and I do not think it strange that in your letter to the Inquirer and Mirror you did not mention the pump in my father's yard because it was hidden behind the board fence which protected my mother's flower garden and the grape arbor leading to that small building near our barn.

About forty years ago I sold this old Joy homestead where I was born to the late Dr. J. S. Grouard. He wrecked the old house and barn and built a new modern house on the site. It is situated at what is now called the corner of Cliff Road and Easton streets, and athough I am nearing 90 years of age I think today I could put my foot on the spot where our old pump-log "hung in the well".

Everett Joy.

...monwealth of Massachsetts.

Nantucket, ss.

PROBATE COURT

To all persons interested in the estate of Franklin P. Chadwick, late of Nantucket, in said County, deceased.

A petition has been presented to said Court, praying that Pacific National Bank of Nantucket in said County be appointed administrator of said estate without giving a surety on its bond.

If you desire to object thereto, you or your attorney should file a written appearance in said Court at Nantucket before ten o'clock in the forenoon on the eleventh day of January, 1940, the return day of this citation.

Witness, George M. Poland, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this 5th day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine.

John J. Gardner, 2nd, Register.

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Date of Sale

Address

Sale Price

SS., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1933

Madaket Admiralty Association Organized Saturday.

All hands being present in the ward room, the Acting Commodore Howard U. Chase read the call for the meeting for organization, and with the firing of the gun and raising of the colors at four bells, the Madaket Admiralty Association came into being on Saturday, July 22, 1933.

Under direction of Commodore Chase and Acting Ship's Writer B. F. D. Runk, the following officers were nominated:

Commodore—Benjamin F. D. Runk.
Vice Commodore—Howard U. Chase.
Ship's Writer—C. Ray Morris.
Treasurer—William Waine.
Fleet Captain—Earl S. Ray.
Boatswain—LeBaron L. Ray.
Chief Gunner's Mate—Wesley A. Fordyce.
Steward—Ernest S. Crocker.
Chief Engineer—Harry Gordon.
Harbor Master—Gilbert Manter.

There being no opposition to any of the above officers, the acting Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot electing all the nominees to office. This being done, the elected officers took office and the first meeting of the Madaket Admiralty Association was under way.

Upon motion of Earl Ray it was moved and seconded that the Commodore appoint a committee of three to draw up a constitution governing procedure, election of new members, etc.

Upon motion of LeBaron Ray, it was voted to hold the next meeting August 12th, the Commodore stating the time and place would be announced later.

Upon motion of Wesley Fordyce, it was voted to make Walter Gilman Page an honorary member of the Association.

Upon motion of Earl Ray, it was voted to proceed immediately with the placing of the channel buoys in the harbor, rather than wait until the Association had grown more, and suggested that the Harbor Master confer with Elliot Whelden relative to the placing of the buoys.

The meeting was temporarily adjourned at 6:35 p. m. to allow the Steward to get the mess-room ready for chow. The boat's crew, consisting of the following members: L. Ray, Chase, Bartlett, Waine, Swain, Morris and Gordon, had a tryout in the "crick". It was the opinion of most of those in the boat and all of those on shore that it was a good thing the crew were rowing in the creek and not outside.

At seven bells all hands were piped to a fine lobster supper and great credit is due all who had any part in its success.

At sun-down all hands stood retreat.

The meeting was again opened for business at 9:10 p. m. and on motion of the Harbor Master Elliot Whelden was appointed buoy setter.

The following committees were appointed by the Commodore:

Constitution—Howard Chase, Earl Ray and Ray Morris.

Membership—Edward Whelden, Jr., William Waine and Harry Gordon.

Pennant—Ralph Bartlett, Huram Macy, and Wesley Fordyce, they to confer with Mr. Page as to design, etc.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at four bells.

Members present: B. Runk, Chase, Waine, Earl Ray, LeBaron Ray, Fordyce, Crocker, Gordon, Manter, Ed. Whelden, Elliot Whelden, Macy, Swain, W. Runk, Bartlett, F. S. Chadwick.

C. Ray Morris,
Ship's Writer.

New Bedford Times
Jan. 29, 1932 NE

Resigns

ALCON CHADWICK

NANTUCKET, Jan. 29 (Special) —Alcon Chadwick, elected treasurer of the Nantucket Institution for Savings Monday night, has tendered his resignation as town accountant, to take effect Feb. 15. He will assume his new duties Feb. 1, leaving the Pacific National bank, where he is employed as teller. He was town accountant since July, 1929. Mr. Chadwick, a native of Nantucket, is 28. He was graduated from Nantucket High school in 1923 and Bryant and Stratton college in 1925, acting as assistant examination instructor at the latter school. He entered the Pacific National bank as bookkeeper in 1926 and was appointed teller in 1928. He resigned from this office Tuesday.

Congratulations to Chief Mooney! May you fill the position as ably and as faithfully as did your predecessor!

Flags were displayed at half staff about town, this week, as a mark of respect to the memory of Chief Gibbs.

The Selectmen.

The Selectmen made an early adjournment Wednesday evening. The most important matter acted upon was the appointment of a Chief of Police to the vacancy caused by the death of Houghton Gibbs. Lawrence F. Mooney was promoted from the position of Sergeant to that of Chief, an action which will doubtless meet the approval of the community.

Several applications were received for positions on the police force, but the board decided not to make any changes or additions at the present time.

Robert Hardy was granted a permit to hold a wrestling bout at the Fair Grounds on the evening of September 10th; John Wilson and Truman Ross a permit for a dance in Chace hall on the evening of September 1st, from 9 to 12; Robert Blair a permit for a dance in Legion Hall on the evening of the 3rd, from 9 to 12.

Jeremiah Towhill made application for a permit to hold a dance in Scott's hall, 'Sconset, from 12 to 4.00 o'clock on the morning of September 3rd. The application was refused. The board was willing to grant a license for the evening of the 3rd, if desired by the applicant, from 8 to 12, but decided that a dance from midnight to 4.00 o'clock on Labor Day morning was not desirable.

The Nantucket Institution for Savings was granted a permit to erect a one-car garage on New street; Lady L. Johnson a permit for a garage on York Lane.

The board gave consideration to the Welfare Department and voted to declare the position of "investigator" vacant.

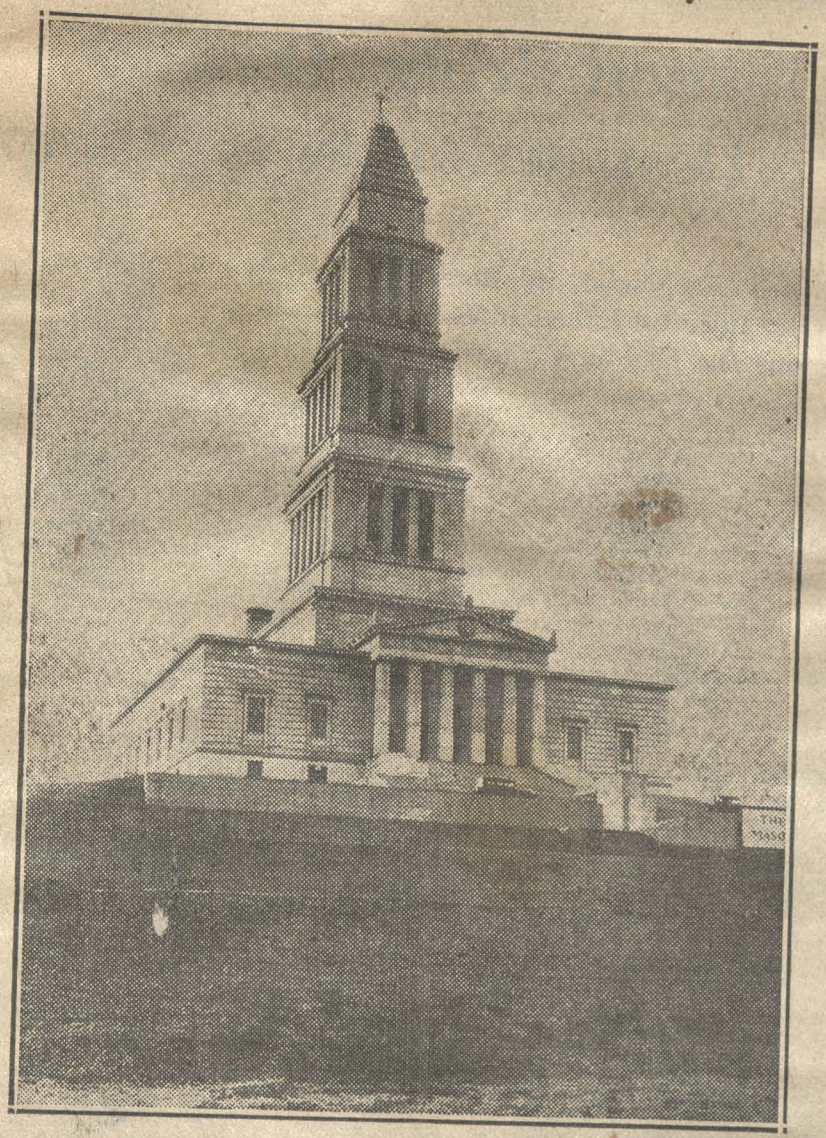
Notice was received from the Department of Public Works that a hearing on roads would be held in Nantucket on September 8th.

Date of Sale | PURCHASER

Name and Address

ING TRANSCRIPT, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1932

Masonic Memorial Is Ready



(International News Photo)

On May 12 It Is Planned to Dedicate the $5,000,000 Masonic National George Washington Memorial on Shooters Hill in Alexandria, and Plans Are Being Made for 100,000 Masons to Attend the Exercises. Washington Was Master of the Alexandria Lodge, Now Known as Washington Lodge No. 22

RCURY, NEW BEDFORD, MASS., WEDNESDAY,

BACKUS PROVES EASY WINNER

Nantucket Selectman Becomes Youngest Legislator in the State

(Special to The Mercury)

NANTUCKET, Feb. 15—A 28-year-old youth, Robert S. Backus, Republican, who tasted his first political victory two years ago, emerged victor over three opponents, all over their forties, in Nantucket's special election today to become the youngest legislator in the state with his election as representative to the General Court. Backus polled more votes than that garnered by all his opponents, as voters gave him 641 votes.

Reuben S. Glidden placed second with 295 votes, 346 less than Backus, out of the total of 1,248 votes cast. Marcus L. Ramsdell was in third place with 155 votes and Arthur C. Hayden, who was defeated for the Republican nomination in the primary Feb. 1, and made a last-minute announcement he would run today, was in fourth place with 142 votes.

Hayden yesterday notified all registered voters by postal cards that he would be in the race, and asked them to write his name in on the ballot.

Backus at the primary polled a total of 516 Republican and Democratic votes to give him the nominations of both parties.

The new representative who fills the vacancy caused by the death of Representative William T. Swain, was first elected to office when he was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, serving two years as its chairman.

ELECTED TO HOUSE

ROBERT S. BACKUS

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Sale
Price

Death of Houghton Gibbs, Chief of Police.

Houghton Gibbs, Chief of Police of Nantucket, died at his home on Orange street early last Sunday morning, after a comparatively brief illness. His passing removes a personality long familiar to both islanders and summer visitors, a man highly esteemed by all, who had clung to his job when his health and strength warned him to retire to the quiet of his own fireside, but who remained active almost to the very end and virtually "died in the harness," as he wished.

As Chief of Police, Mr. Gibbs was probably better known than any other town official of Nantucket, especially to the summer visitor, to whom he had each year been a familiar figure, usually on duty at the corner of Main and Federal streets, but always on duty, in spite of increasing years.

He first went on the police force in 1910, when he served as officer in 'Sconset during the summer months. In 1913 he became chief of the department, a position for which he was well qualified, and he held the office until the time of his death with the exception of the years 1930 and 1931. The fact that each year he was tendered the highest vote for constable (without exception) was an expression of his popularity among the voters and the high regard which they had for him.

Prior to joining the police force in 1910, Mr. Gibbs followed various pursuits and at one time served as caretaker on Pesque island. He also made a trip out to the Pacific coast, but conditions out there did not appeal to him and he soon returned to Nantucket.

At one time he conducted a livery business and also brought one of the discarded Fifth Avenue busses to the island, which he used for a time in carrying passengers to and from 'Sconset, as well as to the beach.

The deceased was born on Nantucket, May 4, 1861, the son of Thomas and Mary Gibbs. His boyhood was spent on island farms, his parents making their home in Quaise and Polpis at different periods. When the Polpis road was re-located in 1884, Houghton Gibbs and his brother David were among the young men who labored at the wage of $1.00 per ten-hour day, and gave the town full value for the money.

Mr. Gibbs was twice married. He is survived by his second wife, who before her marriage was Miss Annie Elizabeth Hayes of Somerville, to whom he was wedded October 16, 1913. He also leaves a daughter by a former marriage, now resident in California.

Funeral services were held in St. Paul's Episcopal church Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, conducted by the Reverend Samuel Snelling. There was a large attendance of townspeople who came to pay their last respects to one who had for so many years been a familiar figure about town and was held in high esteem by all. In the course of his remarks, Rev. Mr. Snelling said:

"It is fitting that a few words should be here said in regard to the loss to this town by the departure of our friend and brother, Chief of Police Gibbs. What the town thought of him is shown by a public mark in his honor, the flags at half-mast, and business suspended for two hours today.

We have known him for a long time. Day after day, year after year, we have seen him at his post of duty; and always found him the same—a man who could be relied on, prompt in the work assigned to him, kind, helpful, friendly. He was everybody's friend. A good citizen who loved our town, we shall miss him sadly.

It means much when we can say of a man who had lived seventy-four years, that he left a good record and a host of friends. It means much when we can say that he was through his long career kind, honest, reliable, faithful to duty. Such was our friend, Gibbs.

We have come together now to show our esteem and affectionate regard. Just as we go to the railway station, or to the dock of a great ocean liner, to say Goodbye—which means 'God Be With You'—and to express our good will and best wishes to one dear to us who is starting on a journey; so we have come here to say 'Goodbye, all blessings go with you,' to our friend and brother who has started on his journey into that near unseen world which surrounds us, where the doubts and difficulties of this earthly life are set right, and where there are opportunities of glorious service, with unending progression from strength to strength, from glory to glory."

The remains were escorted to the Prospect Hill cemetery by the entire roster of local police officers including Lawrence F. Mooney (sergeant), Arthur R. Callwitz, Franklin Stuart Chadwick, William Henderson, Jesse H. Eldridge, Arthur B. Tunning, Lincoln E. Lewis and Theodore Newcomb. State Officers Jones and Barnsley also took part in the escort. The pall-bearers were John H. Bartlett, William R. Morris, William Holland, Lester Hull, Eugene Perry and James T. Worth. The entire roster of town and county officials attended.

There was a wealth of floral tributes, including a number of set pieces, among which was one from the town officials, another from the police force, and also one from the chauffeurs.

Massasoit Bridge Re-built.

Holmes & Co. have made steady progress in re-building the Massasoit Bridge and Monday afternoon the work had so far progressed that an automobile was driven across for the first time in over seven years. The first car to pass over this section of Long pond after the bridge was accessible again was that of George W. Fraker, driven by Preston N. Swain, who has been working with the force of men employed there.

Superintendent Tice will make repairs to the rutted roads leading to the bridge from east and west, and soon there will be another pleasant drive to Madaket. The bridge across the south end of Long pond was carried away in the heavy storm of August, 1924, and, although the town made an appropriation to have it rebuilt, at the annual town meeting in 1929, it was not until this spring that the work was actually done.

Those who have seen the new construction are very enthusiastic over the substantial mannar in which the bridge has been re-built.

Afternoon Parade a Colorful And Enjoyable Event.

The weather threatened to upset the plans which had been made for the parade this afternoon, with rain and thunder squalls in the early morning, followed by a few bright sun-beams breaking through the clouds, and then a morning of light rain and mist.

But in the early afternoon conditions improved, the streets dried up and everyone felt better. Consequently the parade was a great success and practically the entire town turned out to mingle with the Veterans and their ladies in staging the big event of the convention.

Formation was on the point road and adjacent streets, the parade wending its way over the following route:

Easton street to North Water street to Broad, thence to Centre street to Pearl to Main to Pleasant to York to Orange to Main to Centre to Middle Pearl to South water.

The state officers on motorcycles had quite a task in keeping the line of march free from traffic, but they handled the situation well and prevented any congestion all along the route. The line-up of the parade was as follows:

Motorcycle police.
Nantucket Police—Sergeant Mooney
Officers Callwitz, Chadwick and Henderson.
Cornet Corps of the John M. Boyd Camp, No. 2, U. S. W. V., of Quincy.
Commander Smith as Marshall, with his Staff as follows: Lieut. Harry R. Brayton, Lieut Lester M. Folger, and Comrade John Beamish, of the local Spanish Veterans Camp.
Coast Guard detachment from the U. S. S. Roper.
Navy Detachment.
Massed Colors.
Blanche M. Barker Cadets.
Spanish War Veterans, Camps 1 to 35.
Alexander Graham Bell Post Band, led by "Dot" Slamin.
Blanche M. Barker Cadets.
Senior Dep't. Vice-Commander Staff.
U. S. W. V. Camps 35 to 72.
American Legion.
U. S. W. V. Auxiliary.
Mary E. Harrington Cadets.
American Legion Auxiliary.
Sons of Spanish War Veterans.
American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps.
State Flag carried by Thomas Hallwell.
Sons of Revolution flag carried by Joseph R. Burgess.
Wonoma Council, D. of P. float.
Girl Scout Drum Corps.
Grand Army Veterans in car.
Women's Relief Corps in cars.
Daughters of American Revolution.
Nantucket Fire Department—four pieces of apparatus.

The parade was very colorful, the bright red uniforms of the Quincy Band, the rich blue of the Graham Bell Post Band, and the white dresses of the ladies lending delightful contrast to the more sombre grays and blues of the veterans, as well as the steel helmets of the Legion drum and bugle corps which flashed in spite of the peeping sun.

And the two drum corps added just

Continued on Last Page.

Afternoon Parade a Colorful And Enjoyable Event.

Continued from First Page.

enough snap to the procession to make things interesting after the sections with the bands had passed by.

Miss Slamin, the skillful drum major of the Legion Post Band, had a colleague in the lad who led the Quincy organization. Although not in Miss Slamin's class, he certainly was an expert and wielded his baton in a very clever manner.

Main street was thronged with sightseers. Cars were parked along both sides, filled with on-lookers, and the sidewalks were jammed. When the Navy planes went through their maneuvers directly overhead, zooming down and across the sky above the heads of the crowd, it made a very unusual and startling occasion for the dignified old cobbled thoroughfare.

The reviewing stand was in front of the Atheneum, where the Selectmen, state officials, officers of the Spanish War Camps, Auxiliary, Legion and other organizations were assembled to watch the parade pass by and countermarch. It was a grand finish to a very impressive and enjoyable parade in which the community showed keen interest and evinced enthusiastic appreciation.

Date of Sale

Sale Price

Nantucket's Historic Old Mill 1746—1934

Nantucket's Old Mill has had an interesting history during its 188 years of existence and many are the stories it could tell if it could bear witness of its experiences. It was constructed in the year 1746, thirty years before the American colonies declared their indepndence and ten years before the French and Indian War. It was built by Nathan Wilbur, a Nantucket sailor who had become familiar with the mechanism of the Dutch windmills during his voyages to Holland, and was convinced that wind-swept Nantucket would be an excellent location for a similar device. He received little encouragement from his fellow-islanders, but nevertheless went ahead with his plans, and, almost unaided, constructed the windmill which was to prove such a success.

There is no question but that he must have been a master-carpenter, for every feature of the Mill's construction attests to a high degree of craftsmanship. There is not a square joint in the building, which has a pronounced taper from base to roof and is also eight-sided, yet every piece of timber is perfectly dove-tailed to its neighbor.

Nails and screws were expensive and hard to obtain in 1746, so our sailor-carpenter made ample use of strong wooden pegs to further secure the mortised jonits. Eight massive foot-square timbers form the octagonal framework of the building, and these are braced and cross-braced so that the combination of heavy timbers and excellent joints gave a structure of unbelievable strength and sturdiness. This type of construction minimizes vibration and the tapering frame lowers the center of gravity.

The year 1746 is of interest to Nantucketers because in addition to being the date of the Mill's construction, it was also the year that the first lighthouse was built on Brant Point. Then the year before Nantuckeet had made its first shipment of whaleoil direct to Europe, thereby keeping for itself the large profits formerly made by the Boston-owned trans-Atlantic shipping lines.

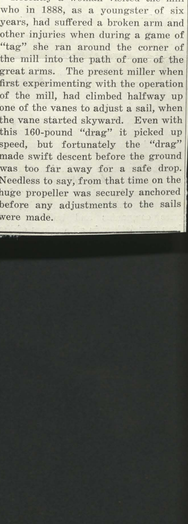
King George's War between those eternal antagonists, France and England, was going on, and the Islanders were still talking about how the New England colonial troops, led by Colonel Pepperell of Maine, had successfully stormed the great French fortress at Louisburg, on Cape Breton Island, and taken it for Mother England. News from the South had to do with the new colony of Georgia which had just been started by James Ogelthorpe. And this same year a little college, which we now know as Princeton University, was being organized in New Jerseey. Over in Europe, Maria Theresa, of Austria, and Frederick the Great of Prussia, were waging the War of the Austrian Succession, William Pitt, the Elder, was Prime Minister of Great Britain, and the inefficient Louis the Fifteenth was on the throne of France.

As Nathan Wilbur toiled away during that year 1746, a number of the greatest men of all time were making history in other parts of the world. Adam Smith, Goldsmith, Fielding, Sterne, Reynolds, Gainsborough, Clive, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau, and Franklin were all living and making their contributions to the fields of art, politics, science and literature.

Although Wilbur built the Mill he didn't own it very long, but sold it in 1747 to Eliakim Swain and John Hay. In 1750, it was bought by Timothy Swain who died in it while on duty. After this it became the property of Charles Swain and for a long time was known as the "Charles Swain" mill. His grandson, Nathan Swain, owned down to 1828, at which time it was in such a state of disrepair that it was sold to Jared Gardner for $20.00 "for firewood." But Gardner was a wheelright by trade, and he put it again in good repair and operated it. He offered it for sale on several occasions, but no buyer was found until 1855, when George Enos purchased it. In 1864, Enos sold it to Captain John Murray who, after running it for two years, sold it to John Francis Sylvia, a Portuguese miller, who had as his assistant for some time Peter Hoy.

Peter had quite a reputation for his keen Irish wit and waggish ways and sayings. The mill was used off and on during the 1870's, but gradually the demand for its services declined, until it was no longer a profitable enterprise and for a decade or two it stood idle. In 1892 it was started and a few bags of meal were ground and sold as souvenirs of what was then believed to be the last time it would run.

In 1897, it was advertised to be sold at auction and it looked as if it would probably be taken down, but Miss Caroline L. W. French, of Boston, a public-spirited summer resident,



THE OLD MILLER
JOHN FRANCIS SYLVIA.

who also gave the Episcopal Church to the Nantucket parish, bid it in for $885.00 and presented it to the Nantucket Historical Association to be preserved as a historic shrine.

Some interesting stories are connected with the Old Mill, as would be expected in the case of such a venerable structure. According to local tradition it was used during the American Revolution to enable the Nantucket captains to outwit the British men-of-war and privateers. By the position of the mill, the native seamen could be warned of the location of the enemy in time to take the proper precautions against capture.

In 1848, a girl who attempted to hold onto one of the vanes as it went around was thrown violently to the ground. On another occasion an unfortunate cow grazed too close to the sweep of the vanes and was killed by the terrific blow it received from one of them.

Recently a woman visited the mill who in 1888, as a youngster of six years, had suffered a broken arm and other injuries when during a game of "tag" she ran around the corner of the mill into the path of one of the great arms. The present miller when first experimenting with the operation of the mill, had climbed halfway up one of the vanes to adjust a sail, when the vane started skyward. Even with this 160-pound "drag" it picked up speed, but fortunately the "drag" made swift descent before the ground was too far away for a safe drop. Needless to say, from that time on the huge propeller was securely anchored before any adjustments to the sails were made.

Looking Backward

50 Years Ago.

John Sherman, oldest charter member of the Urbanity Lodge of Free Masons died at the age of 86.

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Peter Sylvia, second officer and Stephen Hussey Jr., seaman, of the whaling bark Sea Fox arrived home on Nantucket.

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Mrs. Nellie Cox was appointed the teacher at Madaket school.

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Stone was still arriving in barges for the jetties.

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Charles H. McCleave landed a sixty pound cod at 'Sconset.

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Allen Coffin, Esq., purchased the Wright mansion on Main street.

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The Massachusetts Society's building at Coskata took fire from burning beach grass and was totally consumed. Damage estimated at $500.

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The Unitarian Sunday School held a May party at Atlantic Hall.

46 Years Ago.

The Last Whale.

"There She Blows—Last Tuesday the spirit of the chase was aroused in the breasts of a lot of young blood on Tuckernuck by the appearance of two whales off the south side of the island, and a boat was quickly manned by Capt. T. F. Clisby, and Messrs. G. E. Coffin, George Fisher, Amos Hamilton, Charles Eldredge, Edward Dunham, who sought the life of at least one of the pair. They had some difficulty in getting alongside in order to get in an iron, but finally succeeded in getting fast to a large right whale—no finback or serage, but a veritable sixty-barrel right whale; after a ten-mile run they succeeded in drawing near enough to throw in a lance, though the whale kept milling around so that a vital spot could not be reached. Night was coming on, and a dense fog prevailed, and there being no food in the boat, it was deemed prudent to return to shore. A drag was fastened to the whale, which bore the name of J. B. Macy, and the line was then cut, the whale at the time spouting thin blood. One of the irons in the "fish" bore the mark "Albe Bradford." It is to be regretted that the whale was not secured.

* * * * *

First test of the new government cable between Nantucket, Marthas Vineyard and Woods Hole proved a success. April 30 first message sent by Annie Chinery for Rev. Daniel Round to Washington, D. C. First message received from R. R. Jones, Falmouth to W. C. L. Hommedieu, Pacific Club.

* * * * *

There She Blows Again—We made mention last week of the fact that a right whale had been struck by a boat's crew from Tuckernuck, relating the incidents of the chase. Since then two boats have been manned and a forty barrel whale landed on the shore of the "loaf of bread" island, and the work of trying out the blubber has been carried on at the same place. Several parties from town have been over to see the operation and all were keeping their ears open for another shout of "Ther she blows!" when the cry was raised Thursday morning, and the two crews (a chase boat had been manned in case of an accident) put forth, with three whales in sight, one of which was secured in the afternoon, which Capt. Clisby estimated would make about thirty barrels of oil. They arrived at Tuckernuck at midnight. New tow-lines have been ordered, and the boys are prepared to intercept any oily visitors that may heave in sight. It is estimated that the first whale yielded forty barrels of oil and 650 pounds of nice bone, and the second whale is but little smaller. During the chase of the latter, the chock-pin broke and Capt. Clisby was caught by the line and carried overboard. Fortunately, the whale was not running and he was caught by the men in the boat, escaping unharmed.

A third whale was taken the next day.

25 Years Ago.

Capt. John A. Beebe of Nantucket died at Wellesley, Mass., at the age of 77. He was one of the island's successful whaling masters who weathered the raids of the Confederate pirates from 1861-65.

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The new electric fire alarm system was half-completed. The system utilized the three church towers with headquarters at the John B. Chace engine company's room.

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The Sea Cliff Inn property, which had been in a mixed up condition for several years, was finally purchased by William D. Carpenter and Clifford Folger.

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James W. Folger was at work on a reproduction of the coat-of-arms of the Coffin family on a shield two feet square.

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The old cat-boat "Mabel", owned and sailed for many years by Capt. John M. Winslow, was purchased by Alfred Mann. The boat was stripped of her gear and then run ashore in the "graveyard" by the creeks.

20 Years Ago.

The John J. Griffin property at Monomoy was sold to Henry Lang of Montclair, New Jersey.

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Prof. Mary W. Whitney was elected Honorary President of the Maria Mitchell Association, and Mrs. Wilfred Lewis, of Overbrook, Pa., was elected president.

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H. C. Phillips opened the "Anchorage Grocery", at 'Sconset.

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William M. Bartlett, Jr., was running the donkey engine on the barge John Spankalina.

15 Years Ago.

Fitz-Randolph elected delegate to Constitutional Convention by a substantial vote, and his supporters held a celebration in Red Men's Hall.

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Some local fishermen washed their scallops a little too long and were summoned into court for a warning.

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J. Killen & Son opened their new yard at Cross Wharf.

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Herbert Brownell celebrated his twenty-fourth birthday by passing the registrars test and casting his first ballot at the polls.

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Gordon Chase and Edward Folger enrolled in the Naval Reserves and were summoned to Newport.

10 Years Ago

Helen Peters, N. H. S., Class of 1916, was married, at the first Indian

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

: AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1934

Photo by Boyer.

ON HIS JOB ALMOST TO THE LAST.

Chief of Police Gibbs kept onto his job long after his strength told him he should step aside and give up the daily grind on the "square." The heat of the day, the confusion of traffic at times, the unreasonableness of the public—it was all in a day's work to Chief Gibbs, who for some weeks prior to his final illness had found Orange street hill more difficult to climb at the close of the day, and the homeward path seemingly longer than it had been. But he kept on his job and served the town as long as his strength would permit.

Death of William Holland.

William Holland, for many years one of Nantucket's most active business men, passed away late last (Friday) evening, after a lingering illness. He had been identified with Nantucket from boyhood, first in the grocery business with the late Frank J. Crosby and then succeeeding him and conducting the grocery on Main street, where he was so well known both to residents and summer visitors.

At one time he conducted a livery stable with his brother, under the name of Holland Brothers, and he was active in business in other ways as long as his health would permit. For a number of years he served on the Board of Directors of the Pacific National Bank, from which he retired several years ago. He was also a member of the Pacific Club.

A life-long Democrat, he served a number of years on the Board of Registrars of Voters, and was many times appointed on town committees. He was proprietor of the Central Trucking Company, but for the past ten years had been unable to continue active in any branch.

The deceased was born in Nantucket, September 23, 1866, the son of Owen and Bridget Holland. He is survived by two sisters—Mrs. Mary Small, of 129 Main street, and Mrs. Margaret Defriez, of 30 Fair street. He also leaves three neices—Mrs. Gertrude Ellis and Mrs. Catherine Sheehan, both of Nantucket, and Sister M. Ursulita, of St. Mary's Convent, Holy Cross, Indiana. A nephew, Mulford Small, of Nantucket, also survives.

Two "Below Zero" Temperatures In Less Than a Week.

As far as we can ascertain, from a perusal of files of The Inquirer and Mirror, this is the first time that a "below zero" temperature has been recorded twice on Nantucket within the span of four days. Prior to this season, the coldest recorded on Nantucket was 6.2 below zero on the 5th of February, 1918, which record still stands for "low."

Although the recent cold wave did not break the record, it did estabish a new record in that the temperature went below the zero point twice within four days. For a protracted cold spell, with low temperature, the period from December 15 to December 22, should be noted in every diary.

A temperature of 4 degrees below zero was recorded on Thursday, the 17th, and another drop to 3 below was recorded Sunday morning, the 20th. To be sure, thermometers in various parts of the town recorded even lower on both mornings, but the figures above mentioned would seem to be a fair average.

It will be interesting to note, when the Weather Bureau makes its report, how many days in succession the temperature remained below the freezing point.

Date of Sale

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Sale Price

D MIRROR, NANTUCKET

Resolutions Adopted Honoring Walter Gilman Page.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the State Society of the Sons of the Revolution, at a recent meeting held in Boston.

Memorial.

Walter Gilman Page

October 13, 1862—March 24, 1934

It has become a custom with the Board of Managers of this Society to enroll in its records a memorial of a member who, in his lifetime, has rendered signal and conspicuous service. Such a memorial stands as a lasting record of appreciation of that service, and an inspiration and guide to those of us who remain to carry on the work of our Society.

It is with saddened hearts that we record the death of Walter Gilman Page at his residence in Nantucket, on March 24th of this year.

He was descended from sturdy Revolutionary stock and in 1891 transferred his membership from the New York Society to become one of the charter members of the Massachusetts Society which was organized and received its charter on October 9th of that year.

During the years of his life, from its organization to the time of his death he was a devoted, active and enthusiastic member, and exercised an influence of outstanding character and achievement over our Society and its members for which he will always be remembered.

Municipal Gardens.

Have you noticed the fine appearance of the Municipal Garden, on ver Orange street? The gardeners ve their plots laid out in regular, proximate squares, and the entire a looks exceedingly prosperous. e committee has accepted the kind er of land on the estate of Mrs. m, and has received several other

Dot" Slamin And Legion Band Will Come to Nantucket.

At a meeting held Thursday eve- ng the committee in charge of the ogram for the Spanish War Veter- s Convention, decided to engage the rvices of the famous Alexander ham Post Band, American Legion st 299, of Boston, to be headed by e remarkable young girl drum jor "Dot" Slamin.

This is a feature which should at- act considerable interest to the con- ntion itself. The band is composed sixty pieces, and, with its famous um major, Miss Slamin, is known om coast to coast. They are usually ard on broadcasting stations, and this personal appearance will take the three-day convention, the com- ttee feel that they have obtained a uable addition to the other attrac- ns here.

Miss Slamin, drum-major extraordinary, is the 16-year-old miss who n the Nation High School championship and the National American gion Championship with the Post nd at the World's Fair in Chicago, t summer.

IORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1934

Maddequet Admiralty Asso. Holds Annual Regatta.

The first fleet regatta of the Maddequet Admiralty Association was held last Saturday afternoon in Maddequet harbor. The regatta committee, composed of Earl Ray, Huram Macy and Roger Davis, had prepared an interesting and lively program which all members greatly enjoyed.

The fleet review started the proceedings and was begun at six bells. Sixteen boats in formation followed the triangular course set out in the harbor and passed the reviewing boat anchored within Eel Point. The cabin cruiser "Dancing Lady" acted as the review boat and carried the race committee and judges.

Following the fleet review a series of boat races was run from between the buoys marking the entrance to Hither Creek around a triangular course of two miles in length.

The first race was between four power dories captained by members Ralph Bartlett, Randolph Swain, Huram Macy and Roger Davis. These boats found it rather wet going, as a strong southeast breeze was blowing at the time. They remained close together throughout the whole race and provided an exciting and interesting finish, coming across the line in the order above named.

Four boats of deeper draft and greater power made up the next race. While all remained together at the start, it was not long before they began to separate as they ran the course. The "Mariposa," owned by Ralph Bartlett, captained by Franklin Bartlett, came in first. Honor for second place was closely contested by the "Anna," owned by Elliot Whelden and captained by Ernest Whelden, and Gilbert Manter's boat.

A race between speed boats owned by Edward Crocker and Harry Gordon stimulated interest despite the fact that it was foregone conclusion that the "Arrow," with Gordon at the wheel and Ray Morris acting as the engineer, was by far the favorite.

In the surf-boat class, the "Sea Gull," with Irving Bartlett at the tiller, defeated Stuart Chadwick's boat by a close margin.

The free-for-all-race was designed to give all boats an equal chance of winning. The boats were to cross the starting line together and proceed at an even throttle until the firing of a gun. A this signal, they were to turn about and return to the starting line over the same course. At the time all boats were on the second leg of the course, the return signal was given and all made a beat for the finish line. The "Sea Gull' slowly pulled ahead of the other boats and crossed the line first, closely followed by Ed Crocker's speed boat.

The final race was a rowing race between two selected crews in surf-boats owned by Randolph Swain and Ed Whelden. Swain acted as his own helmsman and commanded a crew composed of B. Chester Pease, Harry Gordon, Ralph Bartlett, Dee Runk and Charlie Whelden. The second boat was under the command of LeBaron Ray and carried a crew made up of Howard Chase, Irving Bartlett, Irving Soverino, Ray Morris, Lester Simmons and Balfour Yerxa. Both crews were well matched and rowed the first leg of the course in close proximity. At the turn of the buoy the crew captained by Swain and stroked by Pease gradually pulled ahead of the other boat and crossed the finish line a boat's length ahead.

Following the completion of the races the members of the Association enjoyed a fine supper well prepared by Steward Ernest Crocker. Following supper all members stood at attention for retreat.

After a short business session a fine and spectacular display of fireworks was enjoyed by all those present.

Members were then treated to some excellent movies taken by Arthur Hayden. Among the pictures shown were those taken at the meetings of the Association held last winter, as well as other pictures taken on Nantucket during the Spanish War Veterans Convention. During intervals in which films were being changed the members were entertained by music provided by Gus Bentley and his accordian.

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Christmas Weather.

On the 22nd of December, 1924, temperature dropped to 9:4 degr above zero, and there was a w Christmas. It had rained during night, but turned to snow in the e morning.

The next year (1925) there another white Christmas, but a that ten years elapsed before anot white Christmas came to Nantuc In 1935 there were three heavy sn falls within a week—on the 23rd, 2 and 30th of December. The tem ature did not rise above the free point at any time between the 22d 31st inclusive, establishing a rec up to that time.

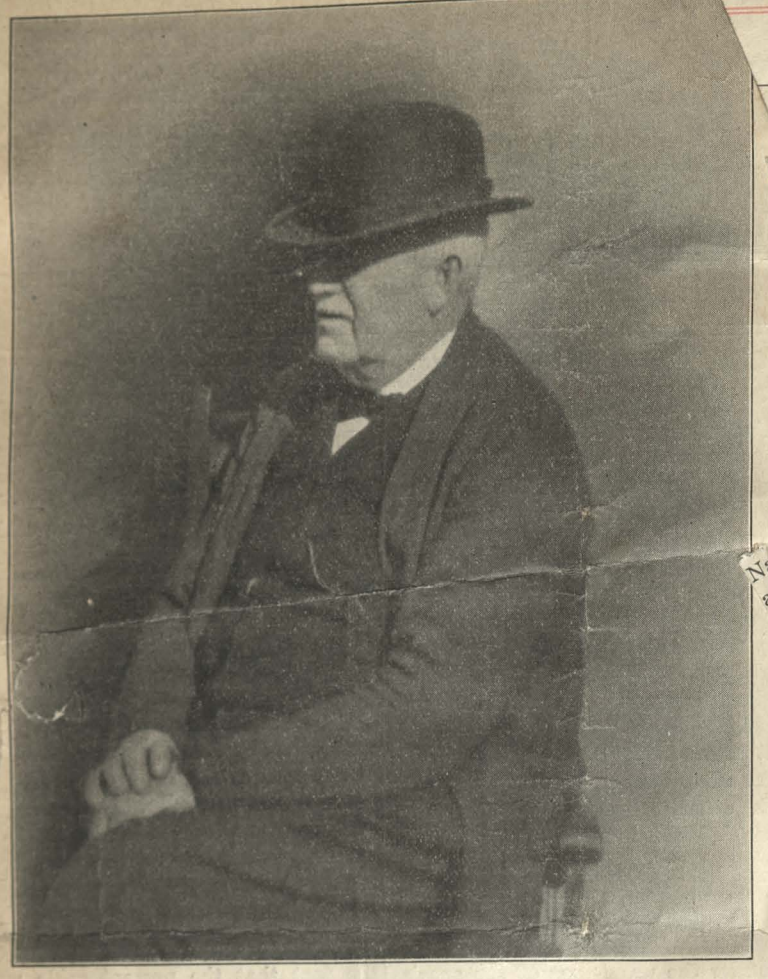
By way of settling arguments garding Christmas weather here Nantucket, here is the record for cent years.

1924—Rain during the night, t ing to snow Christmas morning.
1925—Snow during the night, t ing to rain, and rained all day.
1926—mild.
1927—mild.
1928—mild.
1929—mild.
1930—mild.
1931—mild. Fog.
1932—mild. Fog.
1933—mild.
1934—mild.
1935—snow on the ground.
1936—mild.
1937—mild. Fog. Rain.
1938—mild.
1939—Light snowfall in the m ing. Temperature below freezing day.
1940—Warm and unseasonable
1941—Very mild.

* * * * *

It could hardly be called a W Christmas this year, although t was still a lot of snow lying arou remains of the storms of the prev week. Such a transformation frigid winter into mild spring we er no one anticipated. Whereas week previous the mercury had t gone below the zero point, Chris day was like April or May in parison, with the temperature up into the 40's all day long, a balmy air and nice warm sun-l Christmas Day of 1942 was mil deed.

Sale Price



THE LATE JOHN TERRY

In a characteristic attitude while enjoying a sun-bath in front of his garage, with his familiar derby shading his eyes.

Death of John Terry a Distinct Loss to Nantucket.

Rounding out a life of seventy-six years, John Terry answered the final summons early on the morning of Ash Wednesday and passed into the Great Beyond. Residents and summer visitors will regret to learn of his passing, for "Honest John", as he was familiarly known, was something of a character as well as a fixture and was popular with all classes.

He was one of "the old school", a citizen highly respected who was a pleasing conversationalist, possessed of just enough of the old Nantucket traditions to make him entertaining at all times. Hundreds of summer visitors were wont to stop at his garage on Middle Pearl street for a brief chat on the topics of the day and to enjoy the fund of good humor which was always present.

Many are they who recall with gratitude the kindly help which they received from John Terry in various ways. He rarely turned away an appeal for assistance and often rendered substantial help which he knew could never be repaid. Yet he was most exact in his business dealings and was considered a close financier, keeping his books and accounts in his own way.

A devout Democrat and a strict adherent to the principles of the Democratic party, his place of business has for many years been popularly known as "Tammany", and it was there that a group of friends and acquaintances have gathered daily to discuss town, state and national affairs and imbibe of the unique philosophy dispensed by "Honest John".

State Treasurer Hurley, as well as Governor Curley, were among the men in public life who always "dropped in" for a chat with the local Tammany chief when they visited Nantucket. Many staunch members of the Republican party found equal pleasure in a visit to the garage and gained keen entertainment therefrom. Regardless of sect or creed or political affiliations, everyone was always welcome and there will be genuine regret at the passing of its genial, wholesome proprietor.

He took great enjoyment from human nature and his ready Irish wit was always manifest. Summer visitors always found entertainment in conversation with him and many who were aware of his rigid faith in the Democratic party always took keen pleasure in listening to his views on state and national affairs as they drew him into conversation.

John Terry was born on Nantucket, September 26, 1859, the son of Martin Terry. As a boy he was "bound out" to Alexander and Narcissa Coffin, the Friends who conducted a farm on what is now called Vesper Lane. He received very little "schooling" and when he reached young manhood, he engaged in "teaming" and was one of the men who worked on Polpis road when it was laid out in 1884, working from sun-up to sun-down for a dollar a day. For many years he was one of the group of men who made their headquarters each day on the lower square, and from there accepted jobs for teaming or carting coal. At that time coal was delivered for 25 cents a ton and the man who could gather in $1.50 a day for himself and horse was lucky.

Nearly forty years ago he purchased the old barn on Middle Pearl street, where Terry's Garage now stands, and engaged in the livery business, which he conducted successfully until the horse-and-carriage was succeeded by the automobile in 1918. Since then the garage business has developed into the most active year-round establishment of its kind in Nantucket, operating a sight-seeing bus line in the summer and conducting the school bus the other ten months in the year.

Habitually an early riser, Mr. Terry was always on the job and never failed to be astir long before the boat sounded her whistle in the early morning. In fact, it was the custom for many of our citizens to request him to "give them a ring" at 5.30 in order that they might not miss the boat. In his business relations he was most dependable and always took pride in serving the public. Nantucket will miss him.

His wife died about eighteen years ago. He is survived by a son, Ernest R. Terry, who has been associated with his father in the garage business under the firm name of John Terry & Son.

Funeral services will be held in St. Mary's Church, this Saturday morning, with the Rev. Fr. Griffin officiating.

Death of Samuel P. Pitman.

Samuel P. Pitman, who passed away Christmas night at his home on Fair street at the age of ninety-one, was for many years 'Sconset's best-known and most highly respected citizen. From his home on Bunker Hill, at the entrance to the village, he always radiated friendliness and good cheer. In more recent years, since removing to town to reside, his has been a familiar figure on Main street daily until he was stricken ill a few weeks ago.

Genial and courteous in manner, he brought the same spirit of friendliness to town with him that he had manifested in 'Sconset. He enjoyed companionship and often rode in the store delivery trucks when they made their rounds about town, reminiscent at times, jovial at others, but always a pleasant companion.

A great reader, he made daily visits to the public library and both young and old received a pleasant word of greeting as he wended his way homeward with an armful of books. He enjoyed meeting people and even as increasing years began to weigh heavily on his shoulders he was able to get a lot out of life from day to day.

On the 19th of May, 1871, while working in New Bedford, Samuel P. Pitman took unto himself a wife, marrying Miss Abbie Tripp, and later bringing her to Nantucket with him to make their permanent home. For more than sixty-eight years the couple have lived together, happy in each other's company, loyal and devoted partners for nearly seventy years, doing their own housework, caring for themselves in every way, and holding the esteem and reverence of all.

Theirs has been a rare privilege—to live together as man and wife for sixty-eight long, happy years. And now that they have come to the parting of the ways, nothing but pleasant memories are left to her who now must carry on alone.

Besides his widow, Samuel P. Pitman is survived by a daughter, Mrs. George E. Grimes, and a son, Albert B. Pitman, both of Nantucket. He also leaves a grandson—George Robert Grimes—and three grand-daughters—Mrs. Elizabeth Frye, Mrs. Clara Donnell, and Mrs. Katherine Kelley, all of Nantucket. There are also several great-grand-children.

Funeral services were held at his late residence on Fair street, Thursday afternoon, the Rev. Claude Bond, pastor of the Congregational church, officiating. Interment was in the Prospect Hill cemetery.

"Morning Star" Brock Recalls Some Old Pumps.

Editor of *The Inquirer and Mirror*:

"Old Pumps!" Ah, yes! How they bring back hallowed memories! Do you remember, Annie, dear "Aunt Peggy" Chase and the pump up in the yard on West Chester street? The log was at least 4 feet in diameter and extended forty feet into the well. Oh, boy! what water! Cold as ice.

In winter, we let the water off by lifting the handle, and then we had to "choke" her with a pail of water before we could bring her to again. Some job! I thought my arms would drop off. We had a cocoanut dipper that "Uncle Joe" Chase had chained on her.

There were old pumps all over the town, one at the old Steingardt Farm in Pocomo, the old town pump in 'Sconset; and last but not least the one near the Thomas Carr mansion on Poverty Point, back of "Our Island Home," off Orange street.

The old mansion was built of solid oak which Capt. Carr brought from his native England. On one of the coldest nights I ever saw it burned flat. The old chimney was a land mark for years after. I was living at "Aunt Peggy's" at the time, and cut across lots to get to the blaze. The old well was still there although the pump had disappeared.

I know it was there for I walked right into it. It was only about 10 *feet* deep—lucky for me—but I got quite a shock when I landed on the solid ice at the bottom.

I was one of those angels that Annie tells about, that played "two hole cat" and "duck on the rock" and went on hiding candy frolics.

Oh, golden days! Oh, happy days! I am an infant, 76 years young, but it seems like yesterday since I danced the Virginia reel in Anna Cash's kitchen.

Arthur C. Brock,
"Gramp" Brock,
"Morning Star" Brock.

East Bridgewater, Mass.

Found a Cannon Ball.

While ploughing in a field on his farm at Polpis, last Wednesday, Frank P. Chadwick and one of his sons came across a rusty cannon ball which had apparently been buried in the soil for decades. From a historical view-point this is quite a "find," as it may be a relic from the fight which occurred off Nantucket on October 11, 1814, between the American privateer Neufchatel and the British frigate Endymion. Or it may have been fired on Nantucket as far back as the Revolutionary days. Between 1775 and 1815 the residents of Nantucket were living a rather strenuous existence and British vessels frequently visited these shores and made life miserable for the inhabitants. The place where this cannon ball was found was quite near the site of the old fulling mill located at Polpis, which might have been an excellent target. The ball of iron weighs 4¼ pounds and it is certainly an interesting relic which ought to be preserved in the rooms of the Historical Association.

April 19 Wednesday 1922

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

HE BOSTON HERALD, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 19

KING'S STATEMENT

LONDON, Dec. 10—The Text of King Edward's announcement abdicating the throne of the British Empire follows:

"Realizing as I do the gravity of this step, I can only hope that I shall have the understanding of my peoples in the decision I have taken and the reasons which have led me to take it.

"I conceive that I am not overlooking the duty that rests on me to place in the forefront the public interest when I declare that I am conscious that I can can no longer discharge this heavy task with efficiency with satisfaction to myself.

"I have accordingly this morning executed an instrument of abdication in the terms following:

"I, Edward VIII of Great Britain, Ireland, the British Dominions beyond the seas, King Emperor of India, do hereby declare my irrevocable determination to renounce the throne for myself and my descendants. My desire is that effect should be given to this instrument of abdication immediately.

"In token thereof I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of December, 1936, in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are subscribed.

(Signed)

"Edward R. I."

"My execution of this instrument has been witnessed by my three brothers, the royal highnesses the Duke of York, the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kent.

"I deeply appreciate the spirit which has actuated the appeals which have been made to me to take a different decision and I have, before reaching my final determination, most fully pondered over them.

"But my mind is made up.

"Moreover, further delay cannot be but most injurious to the peoples whom I have tried to serve as Prince of Wales and as King and whose future happiness and prosperity are the constant wish of my heart.

"I take my leave of them in the confident hope that the course which I have thought it right to follow is that which is best for the stability of the throne and empire and the happiness of my peoples.

"I am deeply sensible of the consideration which they have always extended to me both before and after my accession to the throne and which I know they will extend in full measure to my successor.

"I am most anxious that there should be no delay of any kind in giving effect to the instrument which I have executed and that all necessary steps should be taken immediately to secure that my lawful successor, my brother, His Royal Highness the Duke of York, should ascend the throne."

"Edward, R. I."

Date of | PURCHASER | Number and Description | Sale

WALLY SOBS AT SPEECH

Story on Page 3

Mystery Flight

from Villa Lou Viei, Cannes, was made yesterday by Mrs. Wallis Simpson, shown here in London pose just before her divorce. Gendarmes prevented newspapermen from following her as she sped away at breakneck speed in ex-King Edward's limousine. Car headed toward Villa LaRoc.

(International News Photo)

52 PAGES

DAILY RECORD

SAVE A LIFE! DRIVE SAFELY

The Daily Record is supplied by International News Service, Universal Service, and Associated Press.

BOSTON'S HOME PICTURE NEWSPAPER

Entered as second class mail matter at Boston, Mass., under the Acts of March 3, 1879.

FINAL EDITION

Vol. 247, No. 141 Weather, Page 13 Boston, Saturday, December 12, 1936 **** PRICE TWO CENTS

EDWARD SAILS FOR FRANCE

Story on Page 2

'Quit Throne for Woman I Love'

London, Dec. 11 (AP)—The text of former King Edward's broadcast tonight follows:

At long last I am able to say a few words of my own. I have never wanted to withhold anything but until now it has not been constitutionally possible for me to speak.

A few hours ago I discharged my last duty as King and Emperor. And now that I have been succeeded by my brother, the Duke of York, my first words must be to declare my allegiance to him. This I do with all my heart.

You all know the reasons which have impelled me to renounce the throne, but I want you to understand that in making up my mind I did not forget the country or the empire which, as Prince of Wales and lately as King, I have for 25 years tried to serve.

But you must believe me when I tell you that I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and to discharge my duties as King as I would wish to do without the help and support of the woman I love.

And I want you to know that the decision I have made has been mine and mine alone.

This was a thing I had to judge entirely for myself. The other person most nearly concerned has tried up to the last to persuade me to take a different course.

I have made this the most serious decision of my life only upon the single thought of what would, in the end, be best for all.

This decision has been made less difficult to me by the sure knowledge that my brother, with his long training in the public affairs of this country and with his fine qualities, will be able to take my place forthwith without interruption or injury to the life and progress of the empire, and he has one matchless blessing, enjoyed by so many of you and not bestowed to me, a happy home with his wife and children.

During these hard days, I have been comforted by Her Majesty, my mother, and by my family. The ministers of the Crown and in particular Mr. Baldwin, the Prime Minister, have always treated me with full consideration.

There has never been any constitutional differences between me and them and between me and Parliament.

Bred in the constitutional traditions by my father, I should never have allowed any such issue to arise.

Ever since I was Prince of Wales and later on, when I occupied the throne, I have been treated with the greatest kindness by all classes of the people wherever I have lived or journeyed throughout the empire.

For that I am very grateful. I now quit altogether public affairs and I lay down my burden.

It may be some time before I return to my native land, but I shall always follow the fortunes of the British race and empire with profound interest and if, at any time in the future, I can be found of service to His Majesty in a private station I shall not fail.

And now we all have a new King. I wish him and you, his people, happiness and prosperity with all my heart.

God bless you all! God save the King!

SALES

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The Inhuman Crime

Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., whose body was found yesterday in woods about five miles from the Lindbergh home at Hopewell, N. J., is shown here in his baby chair at the age of one year.

May 13 1932

The Lindbergh baby has gone where there is no death. He has passed into the life everlasting.

The shock of the announcement yesterday that the body of the infant had been found was immediately followed by realization that, the death being a fact, it was inevitably best that this fact be known by all without further harrowing delay.

Through the 10 weeks since the kidnaping the parents and other relatives of the baby have endured the torture of not knowing whether their child was dead or alive, in health or in sickness, in humane care or in neglect, even suffering and in terror.

If the body had not been found the parents would have been doomed to years of agonized speculation, to clutching again and again at this hope and that, only to be cast down, to gazing at one baby or another and later at one child and another, even to asking themselves time and again:

"Could this boy, this youth, this man, be our missing son?"

It is best to know the truth, terrible as the truth of death is.

The innocent child is now beyond all human harm, all sorrow, all danger.

These thoughts must come to the parents and other relatives of the baby as some alleviation of their grief.

The sympathy of the nation goes out to them afresh. This sympathy has been manifest from the start in innumerable messages, prayers, statements from persons of every class.

The dispatches from New Jersey add the crime of murder to that of kidnaping.

The motive of the kidnaping and of the murder remains still in the field of mystery and conjecture.

More than ever it is to be hoped that the crime will be solved, that the persons responsible for this torture of a family and the slaughter of a beautiful baby will be caught and be punished in adequate manner.

Let the quest for the guilty be pursued with renewed intensity. Let every force and agency possible, public and private, which is of any value, be turned toward this end.

Kidnaping is evil in any form. Kidnaping a baby from its parents is horrible, beyond any palliation.

The kidnaping of Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., on account of the place of his parents in the public mind, emphasized the hideous nature of this form of crime.

The baby is at rest. But may there be no rest for those who stole and killed him.

ONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1932—TWENTY-TWO

Malone Quits Roosevelt; Offers to Aid President

Noted N. Y. Lawyer, Smith Democrat, Converted by Des Moines Speech

SAYS CHANGE NOW WOULD BE MISTAKE

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (AP)—Dudley Field Malone, noted international lawyer and heretofore a "liberal-minded" Democrat, today announced his support of President Hoover and the Republican state and national tickets.

In a letter to the President, Malone said:

"If you were condemned for bad times, why should you not get credit now for the upward change?"

Malone, who campaigned four times for former Gov. Alfred E. Smith and twice for Gov. Roosevelt, now the Democratic presidential nominee, told reporters that if Roosevelt were elected he would have to spend the first two or three years getting oriented to his new duties and meanwhile "we would wobble back and forth."

"President Hoover," he said, "has spent four years in the presidency and to replace him at this time would, in my opinion, be a mistake."

Malone told the President that he had been one of his "most partisan critics,"

DUDLEY FIELD MALONE
"Too much at stake to change."

but until the latter's speech at Des Moines did not realize "the titanic struggle of world forces in the midst of which, during the first two years of

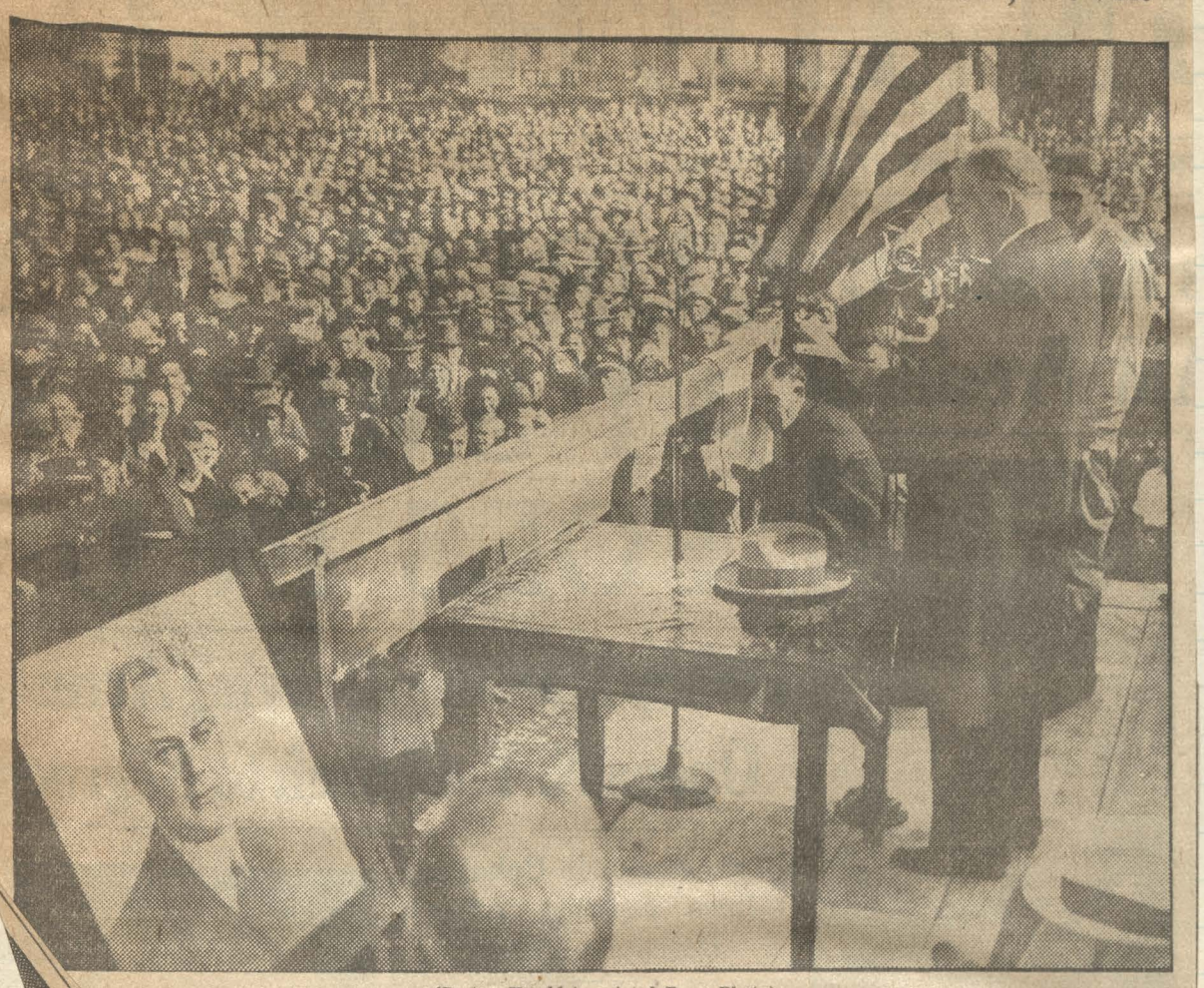
(Continued on Page Two)

Number and Description of Article

Sale Price

THE BOSTON HERALD, M

THOUSANDS GREET HOOVER AT HUNTINGTON, W. VA.



(Boston Herald-Associated Press Photo)

Hoover making a brief address from an improvised platform near the station at Huntington, W. Va., Saturday, while enroute to Detroit. Thousands jammed closely together cheered the President.

D. F. Malone Quits Roosevelt; May Campaign for Hoover

(Continued from Page One)

your administration, you were silently fighting with infinite courage and without complaint."

Although no arrangements have yet been made, Malone said he would volunteer his services in the campaign as a speaker. He said he planned to visit Republican headquarters tomorrow or the next day to arrange for a schedule.

Malone, who was associated with Clarence Darrow in the "evolution trial" at Dayton, Tenn., in 1925, served as assistant secretary of state and collector of the port of New York under the Wilson administration. His letter to the President follows:

Since the beginning of the campaign I have listened thoughtfully to the speeches and debates between yourself and Gov. Roosevelt.

About certain issues, I have at times been one of your most partisan critics. But, in common with most others, until your Des Moines speech I did not realize the titanic struggle of world forces in the midst of which, during the first two years of your administration, you were silently fighting with infinite courage and without complaint.

Over a year ago it was my fortune to witness one of the most moving and dramatic episodes of modern history. I sat in the House of Commons and saw that great statesman, Ramsay MacDonald, leave his colleagues of 30 years and the Labor party, which he had founded, on his conviction that the hand and brain workers of England could best be served by him if he disregarded party and stood by his country in its crisis.

Similarly, in this nation crisis of ours, I feel that all thoughtful citizens should stand by you and the government in this election.

APPEAL TO WOMEN

The women of America should realize this need, for women are always realists and they must handle the worried problems of the home. It is true that people in all walks of life have been reduced to conditions of great distress, but ex-President Coolidge and Speaker Garner both agree that conditions are steadily improving.

If you were condemned for bad times, why should you not get credit now for the upward change?

It seems to me the high duty of citizenship to stand by the President who has seen us through the past three dreadful years. There is too much at stake in every home, store and shop to change leaders now. Fortunately for us in New York, Col. Bill Donovan is our standard-bearer. I have known him for 25 years in affection and admiration. No man is more completely fitted to be Governor in New York. Despite Gov. Roosevelt's recent slander, Col. Donovan belongs to no "vested interests." He offered his life in war, but he has gallantly given his heart and soul to the problems of peace. He has that rare combination of moral, physical and intellectual courage so seldom found in public men.

LAUDS MEDALIE

George Z. Medalie, running for the United States Senate, is an old classmate of mine. We were both boys from the city streets—he the son of Jewish parents and I the son of Irish parents. He has an unsurpassed mind and character and has made the ablest and most honorable United States district attorney our bar has ever known.

With such leaders I stand. I do not belong to Tammany Hall and have always been independent, though my father, now 90 years of age, has voted the Democratic ticket 66 times. No one can question the service I have rendered the rank and file of the Democratic party. I toured the country twice for and with Woodrow Wilson and managed the campaign in California for his re-election. I campaigned four times for Al Smith, twice for Gov. Roosevelt and twice for Mayor Walker. But the comfort and faith of millions of workers and merchants in this country must not now be held subject to the danger of political change.

I respectfully offer you my complete support and am prepared to serve my government in any way.

Death of "Phil" Donnell.

It is with a feeling of deep sadness that we record the death of Philip H. Donnell, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Donnell, Sr., which occurred in a Boston Hospital shortly before 2:00 o'clock Thursday morning after an illness of several months.

Affected with a serious intestinal disturbance, Mr. Donnell went to Boston that he might have the best of medical skill at the hands of specialists and for a time his condition showed an improvement. His younger brother, Kenneth Donnell, submitted to several blood transfusions in hopes to thereby build up his brother's strength, but the disease could not be conquered and peritonitis developed on Wednesday, which resulted in his death a few hours after his older brother, William Donnell Jr., reached his bedside.

He was born in New Bedford, March 10, 1903, and came to Nantucket with his parents when a young lad. He graduated from the Nantucket High School in the cla[illegible] 1921, and since that time has be[illegible] the employ of J. B. Ashley, whom he served well and faithfully, winning the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

Philip was a popular young man, highly esteemed by all, and numbered among his acquaintances many of the summer visitors as well as the townspeople. He was always interested in athletics and had played many seasons on local base ball teams.

Besides his young widow—who, before her marriage a short time ago, was Miss Pauline Gill—the deceased is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Donnell; a sister, Miss Ruth Donnell; and two brothers, William and Kenneth Donnell; all residents of Nantucket.

The remains were brought to Nantucket yesterday (Friday) afternoon and funeral services will be held at 2:30 on Sunday at the Holdgate house on North Liberty street.

Franklin Pierce Chadwick was one of the early voters Tuesday morning, casting his vote for president for the sixteenth time. Mr. Chadwick was born March 8, 1853—four days after Franklin Pierce took the oath of office as President of the United States. Hence his name—Franklin Pierce Chadwick. Ever since he cast his first vote for President in 1876, for Rutherford B. Hayes, Mr. Chadwick has been a steadfast Republican and he was proud to put his cross beside the name of Landon on Tuesday.

SALES

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Renovation of Rotch Building Revealed Work of Artist.

It develops that the fire which ravaged the interior of the Pacific Club building on the morning of February 14 was really a Godsend in disguise, for when the structure is once again ready for occupancy it will have been completely renovated from top to bottom and will present an appearance that the former members of the Pacific Club would never recognize.

The District Court room on the third floor was a dingy place at its best. The club-room on the lower floor, where the members sat around the stove in mid-winter warming their toes, and through the windows of which they watched the summer activity year after year, bore a deposit of smoke and grim which had accumulated many years, as would be expected of such a popular meeting place of men-folks.

Only a few days before the fire broke out that morning, however, the rooms on the second floor had been freshly painted and the corner room, occupied by Miss Henry, the attorney, was fitted up in a most attractive manner. Unfortunately for her, but fortunately for the building itself, the fire burned its way through the floor above, the water soaked down, the walls and ceilings falling in places, and the place was left a ruin. Miss Henry lost some of her prized possessions, but took the result of the fire in a philosophical manner, and the owners of the building assured her that when she next opened her office it would be even more attractive than it was the afternoon before the fire broke out.

The insurance adjuster came down and made settlement with the Pacific Club for the restoration of the building as far as the insurance would cover. The work started. Holmes & Co. did the carpentry work, Arthur Williams the masonry, and Hardy the painting. When they commenced ripping away, however, it was found that more repairs would be necessary than seemed apparent at the start—something which always occurs in connection with work on an old structure. And the building may properly be termed "old", for it was built before the Revolutionary War and that was a long time ago.

New floor timbers were necessary for the third story, new ceilings and plaster was necessary.

Renovation of Rotch Building Revealed Work of Artist.

Continued from First Page.

clerk of the District Court. Judge Mackiernan's official office will also be established there. Here the files and records will be kept, convenient to the Judge and Clerk in their preparation of the court documents. The room will be re-finished, also, before the work of renovation is completed.

The hall occupied as a District Court room, on the third floor, will present the greatest improvement, however, for it was there the flames got in the most of their work. The place needed attention, anyway, and needed it badly. When once again sittings of the lower court are held there it will be with lightened walls, fresh paint everywhere, and furnishings, railings, etc., all glistening brightly.

It is interesting to note that early this week, when painters were at work there scraping the walls preparatory to the new paint, the wall on the east side, directly in back of the judge's desk, brought forth a bit of history that is worth recording. Inch by inch, as the paint was removed, the wall revealed a Masonic emblem—a grouping of symbols of the order that was done years ago by a real artist, and was then painted over and removed from sight and memory. Members of the Masonic order were naturally keenly interested in the painting, which filled the entire alcove, and the question arose "what did it mean?"

History shows that following the fire of 1846 the members of Union Lodge held their meetings in that room—then known as the Commercial Insurance hall, as the Commercial Insurance Company owned the building at that time.

When the fire of '46 came, the Masons were meeting in the old Atheneum building, and that succumbed to the flames, together with many of the valuable Masonic records. In November, 1846, the Masons moved to the room in the top floor of the Pacific Club building, and it is probable that the symbols of the order were painted on the east wall at that time. The name of the artist is not known, but he certainly did a fine job. The lodge continued to occupy this room until 1863. Probably soon after the place was discontinued as a lodge-room, the walls were painted again and the work of the artist thus passed out of sight until it was brought to light again this week.

Several other orders have used this hall as a meeting place during the years that have since passed. It was headquarters for the Women's Christian Temperance Union for many years, was used by the New England Order of Protection, and also witnessed the gay times of the Sea King Wheelmen, a band of boys who maintained a club-room there during the 90's.

But now the room is being restored and completely renovated, and when Judge Mackiernan again holds court there, it will be amid much more cheerful surroundings and with a much more attractive appearance than that which greeted her when she first sat there about ten weeks ago.

SALES

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THE INQUIRER AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., S.

Recollections of The "Petrel" And Her Activities.

Lying on the shore in front of the gas holder, between Old South and Commercial wharves, are the bones of the fishing steamer Petrel, a craft that for thirty years was actively engaged in fishing and "wrecking" around Nantucket Island. When she was built in 1896 it was through the enterprise of a number of the young men of Nantucket, who were as follows: James E. Smith, Arthur J. Barrett, William M. Bartlett, Arthur C. Manter and Andrew T. Backus.

The Petrel was a little steamer of 22 tons, 49.5 feet long, and 13 feet beam. She had a 60-horse-power boiler and a 48-horse engine, and arrived at Nantucket for the first time on January 14, 1896. Her first engineer was the late John J. Gardner, who was afterwards succeeded by the late Charles S. Vincent.

It would be impossible to estimate the number of pounds of fish that the Petrel brought into Nantucket during the thirty years in which she plied the waters around this island. Some years she made very large hauls of mackerel during the "drag-netting" season, at one time bringing in 8,200 for a night's catch. She also made large hauls of pollock and bluefish, as well as of scup, butter-fish, sword-fish, etc., reaping rich harvests for her owners every year.

During the later years of her career most of her efforts were confined to "trap-fishing", her owners maintaining "pounds" in the chord of the bay which at times yielded heavily. And since the Petrel wore herself out in the service, the traps are still maintained and "tended" by power-boats; but with the passing of the Petrel the real activity in the line of fishing which she followed has practically departed.

For a number of years after the Petrel entered the Nantucket fishery, one of her principal branches of activity was "drag-netting" during the mackerel season, usually extending during the latter part of May and the month of June and sometimes into July.

The Petrel developed a branch of the fishing industry which was watched with interest by the people of Nantucket, many of whom would go down to the wharf regularly each morning to wait for the little steamer to come in with her haul and watch the men busily at work icing up and packing, and then making ready to leave a few hours later for another night "drag-netting" miles off-shore.

The writer well recalls making a trip with the "Petrel boys" one night and getting quite a thrill of "drag-netting" and "under-running". In fact, the crew of the little steamer

Continued on Fifth Page.

Recollections of The "Petrel" And Her Activities.

Continued from First Page.

were always royal hosts and welcomed the presence of anyone interested in their work sufficiently to spend a night with them off-shore.

It was after one of these trips that the late Sinon J. Nevins, who was always keenly interested in anything pertaining to his native isle, wrote a descriptive piece for the Boston Globe, upon which he was employed for a long period of years. We recently came across a clipping in which Nevins described his trip on the Petrel taken on the 20th of June, 1903, and also briefly told the story of some of the other activities of the little craft, now only a memory. We are confident that this story is of sufficient interest to warrant reprinting herewith:

Just at this season a stranger in this quaint old town finds everybody in a rush. The hotel proprietor is renovating his hostelery, the plumbers, carpenters and other mechanics are putting in long hours in their endeavor to have everything in readiness for the summer visitor.

The boatmen, too, are actively engaged in polishing up their craft, and are eagerly looking forward to a busy season, as the bluefish have already appeared in large numbers and are of a much superior quantity than usually strike these shores at this season of the year.

Much of the quaintness for which this ancient town is noted is fast fading from sight, and in its place we find streets paved with granite blocks and vitrified brick, concrete sidewalks, a narrow-gauge railroad running across the island to the village of Siasconset, a hygienic ice plant, a modern postoffice, a weather bureau station, electric lights, telephones and lastly a wireless telegraph station to which all news of approaching ocean liners is sent from the South Shoal lightship, lying some 40 miles from these shores.

But the principal industry of the island is fishing. A century ago Nantucket was to Massachusetts what Gloucester is today. But with the passing of the whaleships, the fishing craft also went to new owners on the mainland, until in 1872 not a single vessel was engaged in fishing out of a fleet of more than 100 sail before the war of the rebellion.

Gradually the mariners removed their families to the new hailing ports of the vessels in which they were interested, and in 20 years the population had been reduced from 10,000 to less than 3000. Business men also sought new fields. What fishing there remained was carried on from dories off the south or ocean side of the island, and his was rarely profitable on account of this distance from the homes and the boisterous weather.

Some four years ago a party of five young men, all of whom were engaged in fishing in some form, and who had accumulated quite a little capital, formed a corporation, built a small steamer, purchased something like $2,500 worth of gear, nets, traps, etc., and for the first season they demonstrated the practicability of their venture. Now their enterprise is the principal industry of the island, and the inhabitants refer to the young men with a great deal of pride.

Not only have they been exceptionally successful at fishing, but income from assisting disabled vessels in and around the waters of the island has aggregated many thousands of dollars. It was these same hardy men with their little steamer that saved the large five-master Frank M. Palmer, last year, when she and the Arthur Seltz, a new four-master, struck on the reefs of Skiff island, off the outside of Muskeget island.

Three days were occupied in making soundings and at the end of that time the little steamer, with the aid of the headsails of the schooner, towed her out of a semi-circle of reefs and shoals to deep water off Cape Pogo. The saving of the English tramp steamer Parkgate, last winter, from destruction on Great Round shoal is another instance of the coolheadedness and good judment of Capt. Manter and his men.

Ordinarily the people of the town say very little on any subject, but to a stranger the great majority will turn almost any conversation from the steamer's crew and their fitness as original subject to that of the little sailors, pilots, fishermen and hustlers.

A newspaper man, who formerly resided on the island, and who recently returned to his old home, after an absence of 10 years, for a short visit, gives the following account of mackerel fishing by nets:

"Naturally, I had always taken a great deal of interest in the Petrel and her crew, and when I stepped aboard of her I received an immediate invitation to take a trip with them. I had known some of the crew in former years and was only too glad to accept the invitation. That afternoon at 2:30 we steamed out of the harbor, with Capt. Manter in charge, and the following crew. Arthur Barrett, nicknamed ' Dick Turpin', mate. Charles Vincent, engineer, Topham ('Toppy' for short) boy, and Charles Eldredge, who was known as 'Bricky' aboard, from his luxurious growth of red hair, occupied the position of cook and general man. On the afternoon in question the sun was obscured by smoke, and the haze just over the water was as thick as an ordinary fog. Nevertheless, the little steamer, with 'Dick' at the wheel, picked her way out through the crooked channel leading to the bar, and was then headed toward Muskeget channel, a treacherous body of water lying between the island of Muskeget and Marthas Vineyard.

"The passage through the channel was made without difficulty, and the little craft was then headed WSW into the Atlantic, and was kept on this course for two hours or until 7 p. m., when the soundings showed 20 fathoms. Here a dory was launched and 'Dick' jumped aboard with three lanterns, all attached to planking about a yard square, one of which was to be fastened to one end of a long string of nets, another in the center and the third on the other end.

"Then, under a single bell, the steamer was turned about and headed due north, while 'Bricky' and 'Toppy' paid out the nets, 60 in number, each about 80 yards long, and all tied together. On the end of the last net there is fastened a long lanyard and with this the string of nets is made fast to the steamer. Everthing is then made snug for the night, and all hands await the arrival of 'Dick', who rows down the entire length of the 'cotton', clearing snarls here and there, and placing his lanterns in position. As soon as he is aboard the riding light is placed in the rigging and all hands 'turn in below' for a little sleep, leaving no one on deck, and at midnight are again on deck, preparing for 'underrun', or in other words, to take out what mackerel there in the nets, in order that they may not be devoured by the dogfish.

"And in 'underrunning' one witnesses a sight on a still night that he will always remember. The water is clear, and when at all disturbed seems like a huge mound of gold, so great is the phosphorous effect. The nets assume the same golden hue, and the mackerel, themselves, always a delicate blue, are changed to the color of gold. In their efforts to escape from the nets, they ruffle the water, and all around the vicinity of the nets, as far as the eye can see, is a mass of moving golden water.

"From the 'underrunning' about 1000 mackerel were secured and these were stowed away on the steamer, and all hands again went below for sleep, and at daylight were again in the dories, drawing their nets aboard, the fish having first been removed.

"The total catch on the night in question amounted to about 2800 No. 1 mackerel, and these were sold two days later in Boston for $8.75 a barrel, 70 fish to the barrel.

"After everything was made snug, the captain ordered the course to be ENE and the Petrel under a full pressure of steam, began her homeward trip in a fog that was made more dense by the smoke from the forest fires ashore. Being somewhat desirous of knowing just why an ENE course should be selected, I questioned the skipper, and was told in reply that the course out on the evening previous was WSW. A directly opposite course would bring the steamer just where she started from, not allowing, of course, for the drift during the night.

"'We usually run till we make land or shoal water', said the skipper, 'and if we make shoal water the weather is almost always clear enough to allow us to see the land'. With this piece of information, I sought a warm spot on top of the engine room in the lee of the smoke stack, and was soon fast asleep, only to be awakened a short time later by a bell in the engine room signalling the engineer to reverse the engine at full speed. I jumped down on deck to find that we were within 50 feet of the beach, in the surf, in fact, which was breaking under its sandships. One sea threw the stern of the steamer so high that the propeller whizzed around out of water, but secured such a firm grip on the next wave as she came down as to stop her headway, and gradually she backed out into deeper water.

"The skipper figured from a fence which he had seen on the beach, that we were on the outside of Tuckernuck island, and gave the course as southeast to bring us into the opening between Smith's point on the extreme end of Nantucket and the above island, known as the 'sailors' graveyard'.

"'We'll have to cross two bars before we get deep water again,' said the skipper. One bar was crossed all right. All on board could see the breakers as they rolled across the reefs. On the second we were not so successful. Some of the crew thought they heard the breakers but the skipper did not, and after figuring that he had run a sufficient time on a southeast course, he changed to northeast, and in a very short time found himself in shoal water, and before the steamer could be stopped, and brought up with a thud on bottom, at the same time shipping part of a sea over the stern.

"'Back her out!' yelled the skipper to the engineer. 'Draw the skylight and hatch, and everyone hold on!' he thundered.

"Once more she struck, and then, realizing that it would be impossible to back out through the combing seas, he threw the wheel hard over, gave the bell ahead full speed, and for the next ten minutes gave as pretty an illustration of seamanship as is seldom seen. Picking his way among the reefs without even resorting to the lead, with 'Dick' at the wheel, he finally carried her out into deep water.

"'We should make Eel Point in about 15 minutes', said the skipper to the mate, and in 17 minutes by the pilot house clock, the scrub-oaks of Eel Point, at the entrance of Madaket harbor, loomed dead ahead in the fog.

"All was plain sailing then to port, where, after discharging her freight, the little craft was again put in shape for another trip."

During the earlier years of her career the Petrel figured largly in "wrecking" and many a craft was helped off a shoal and many a shipwrecked crew was brought ashore through her efforts. The little steamer and her owners were always ready to respond to a call for help from a wrecked vessel, or to render assistance in any other emergency, even to battling through heavy seas across Nantucket sound in order to bring medical attendance in the days when there was no hospital on the island.

It would be impossible to name all of the "wrecks" in which the Petrel took an active part, either in floating the vessel from the shoal, in bringing the ship-wrecked crew ashore, or in salvaging the cargo. Her exploits were numerous and oft-times dangerous, yet the little steamer seemed to bear a charmed life and herself never met with any very serious experiences, although "grounding" one or two times when running in from the fishing grounds in thick weather through Smiths point opening or Muskeget channel.

Here is a list of names of vessels that we can recall the Petrel's connection with—a list that we realize is no where near complete. Still, the list includes some large vessels and some quite famous ship-wrecks, which were more frequent in those days than they are now. In those times there was no wireless nor radio compass station, and it was not until recent years that Coast Guard cutters have been at hand to render assistance to vessels in distress. We recall that the Petrel was actively connected with disasters attending the following vessels:

S. Elmo.
William E. Young.
Stephen Morris.
Lizzie M. Center.
Demozelle.
Emma C. Middleton.
Montauk.
Fly Away.
Arthur Seitz.
Frank A. Palmer.
M. J. Soley.
Agnes E. Manson.
Progress.
Charles Laling.
Jane Palmer.
Nellie Waters.
Mansfield.
Fredericka Schepp.
Mertie B. Crowley.
Belle Halleran.
Nettie B. Dobbins.
Thomas B. Garland.
Julia A. Berkele.
Minnie.
Beaver.
Florence IV.
Roger Drury.
Sarah and Lucy.
William H. Draper.

STEAMER PETREL BOUND OUT ON A MACKEREL TRIP.

THE PETREL AT HER DOCK WITH A BIG CATCH OF POLLOCK.

Monnohanit Club Notes.

Time—The Present.

Place—Any pleasant home in Nantucket.

Setting—Two ladies drinking tea, or somthing.

Dame No 1.—"Say, have you heard the latest? A rummage sale at the Barn this Saturday! Those club girls sure are ambitious. Just saw the cutest poster in Congdon's window."

Dame No. 2.—"No kidding! Is there really a sale Saturday? I've just finished cleaning the attic and what a collection I made. Everything from Grandmother's spectacles to my husband's wedding suit—he's grown so fat now, its of no earthly use to him. Funny how husbands get that way, isn't it?"

Dame No. 3.—"Well, my man won't get fat if I don't go home and get him his supper, and he's too grouchy to live with till he's fed. Don't forget about the sale! It said on the poster that the Barn would be open Friday afternoon for things to be left, or to call 414-M, if you wanted your stuff to be called for. Don't make a date for Saturday and we'll drop over, I got the sweetest little dress there last year!"

In conclusion, don't forget the sale and be on the watch for a notice of a special meeting sometime very soon.

Licenses Revoked.

The Division of Fisheries and Game of the Department of Conservation sends us the following list of convictions for violation of the fish and game laws of Massachusetts, made in Nantucket during the month of May, announcing that the licenses of the persons named have been revoked by the Director in accordance with the provisions of Section 13, Chapter 131 of the General Laws, and that the parties are debarred from obtaining new licenses until the expiration of one year from date of conviction.

May 8—Samuel Jackson, fined $25.
May 9—Harold B. Mills, fined $25.
May 9—Harold Whelden, no fine.
May 26—Albert Greik, fined $25.
May 26—Patrick Roche, fined $25.

The complainant in each case was Arthur F. Hughes, Game Warden for Nantucket county.

Notables Will Talk at 'Sconset This Summer.

Robert Erskine Ely, director of the League of Political Education, has announced a program of adult education at Siasconset, on Nantucket Island.

Many lecturers who appeared on townhall programs will be heard in "beach round tables" and seminars. They include Albert Edward Wiggam, author of the new decalogue of science; Louis K. Anspacher, writer; Archibald Henderson, Bernard Shaw's biographer; Channing Pollock, critic and playwright; Heywood Broun, columnist.

The program will be built around the topic, "The New World of Man", and will deal principally with philosophy and psychology.

W. Frederick Brown has sent us some very interesting papers from Australia, including the illustrated number commemorating the centenary of the Sydney Morning Herald, which observed its 100th anniversary on Wednesday, April 22nd.

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"Bell Buoy" Turned Turtle But Did Well Under Water.

The Madaket Admiralty Association has already taken steps to carry out the purposes of its organization and started to properly buoy Madaket harbor. Gilbert Manter, who was elected to the position of "harbor master", assisted by Earl Ray, fleet captain, rigged up a buoy to be placed over a rocky place that has always been in the way of navigators. They made the buoy out of a brake-drum from a discarded automobile, with four window-weights suspended so as to strike it as it rose and fell to the Madaket swells. It really sounded like a bell, too, and they were quite elated with the result of their efforts until they went out and dropped the mooring. Then the alleged bell-buoy promptly turned over and the brake-drum and weights became a quite satisfactory submarine bell.

It was all right, of course, but it was not intended as such, and inasmuch as none of the boats in the Madaket fleet are equipped with submarine-bell detectors there was nothing else to do but hoist the equipment up and re-rig it so that it would not be top heavy. We are very glad to report that it now rides the seas quite well indeed and that the window-weights clang just as they should. But it was quite a strenuous time getting the thing rigged up so that it really would operate in lieu of a bell-buoy.

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The Best Perpetual Calendar Ever Devised

(Reproduced by Courtesy of Dodd, Mead & Company, From the New International Encyclopedia)

DAY OF THE MONTH	Jan. Oct.	Apr. July *Jan.*	Sept. Dec.	June	Feb. Mar. Nov.	Aug. *Feb.*	May	
1 8 15 22 29	×	+	=	*	‖	‡	§	Monday
2 9 16 23 30	§	×	+	=	*	‖	‡	Tuesday
3 10 17 24 31	‡	§	×	+	=	*	‖	Wednesday
4 11 18 25	‖	‡	§	×	+	=	*	Thursday
5 12 19 26	*	‖	‡	§	×	+	=	Friday
6 13 20 27	=	*	‖	‡	§	×	+	Saturday
7 14 21 28	+	=	*	‖	‡	§	×	Sunday
	1798	1799	1800	1801	1802	1803	....	
	1804	1805	1806	1807	....	*1808*	1809	
	1810	1811	....	*1812*	1813	1814	1815	
	....	*1816*	1817	1818	1819	....	*1820*	
	1821	1822	1823	....	*1824*	1825	1826	
	1827	....	*1828*	1829	1830	1831	....	
	1832	1833	1834	1835	....	*1836*	1837	
	1838	1839	....	*1840*	1841	1842	1843	
	....	*1844*	1845	1846	1847	....	*1848*	
	1849	1850	1851	....	*1852*	1853	1854	
	1855	....	*1856*	1857	1858	1859	....	
	1860	1861	1862	1863	....	*1864*	1865	
	1866	1867	....	*1868*	1869	1870	1871	
	....	*1872*	1873	1874	1875	....	*1876*	
	1877	1878	1879	....	*1880*	1881	1882	
	1883	....	*1884*	1885	1886	1887	....	
	1888	1889	1890	1891	....	*1892*	1893	
	1894	1895	....	*1896*	1897	1898	1899	
	1900	1901	1902	1903	....	*1904*	1905	
	1906	1907	....	*1908*	1909	1910	1911	
	....	*1912*	1913	1914	1915	....	*1916*	
	1917	1918	1919	....	*1920*	1921	1922	
	1923	....	*1924*	1925	1926	1927	....	
	1928	1929	1930	1931	....	*1932*	1933	
	1934	1935	....	*1936*	1937	1938	1939	
	....	*1940*	1941	1942	1943	....	*1944*	
	1945	1946	1947	....	*1948*	1949	1950	
	1951	....	*1952*	1953	1954	1955	....	
	1956	1957	1958	1959	....	*1960*	1961	
	1962	1963	....	*1964*	1965	1966	1967	
	....	*1968*	1969	1970	1971	....	*1972*	
	1973	1974	1975	....	*1976*	1977	1978	
	1979	....	*1980*	1981	1982	1983	....	
	1984	1985	1986	1987	....	*1988*	1989	
	1990	1991	....	*1992*	1993	1994	1995	
	....	*1996*	1997	1998	1999	....	*2000*	

NOTE

The *italic* months are for use in bissextile years only. No attention need be paid to leap years, unless the date falls in January or February.

Perpetual Calendar. An arrangement for ascertaining the day of the week corresponding to any desired date and for solving other similar problems. The following form of perpetual calendar was arranged by Capt. J. Herschel, and is probably the best yet devised. As here given, it covers the period from 1798 to 2000, but it can be extended easily in either direction.

Every date is composed of four elements, viz.:

(1) Day of the week. (2) Day of the month. (3) Name of the month. (4) Number of the year.

Any three of these elements being given, we can find the fourth from the perpetual calendar. Thus, suppose we wish to find what day of the week corresponded to March 4, 1865, on which day Lincoln was inaugurated President of the United States for the second time. Entering the calendar in the column headed "March," and opposite the "day of the month" 4, we find the sign +. Now, entering the column containing the year 1865, and going up it to the same sign +, we find opposite that sign, on the right, the "day of the week"—Saturday. Accordingly, Lincoln was inaugurated on a Saturday.

Again, suppose it is required to find in what years March 4 (inauguration day) can fall on a Sunday. As before, for March 4 we find the sign +. Opposite Sunday we find that sign in the first column of years, beginning with 1798, 1804, etc. In all the years in this column, therefore, March 4 will fall on a Sunday. But presidential inaugurations usually occur only in years following leap years, which latter are indicated by *italics* in the perpetual calendar. Consequently, Sunday inaugurations occurred in 1821, 1849, 1877, 1917, and will occur in 1945, 1973.

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Above Children Grades 10 English

The High School of Nantucket

The first Nantucket High School was built

in 1856. It was built by the firm of Castor

and Thompson and cost $20,000. Grace Pierce was the first principal

Augustus Morse E. P. Mcaffee

who was the third Principal of the high school

in the islands history was in charge of the building.

In 1904 a addition was made at a cost

of $10,700 ninety

In 1914 a large addition was made to the

south side of the building with the first to grades

on the lower floor and the ninth grade, a hallway,

and a recitation room on the second floor.

In 1929 the present Academy Hill

School was built. It got its name from The Academy

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a private school which stood to the north of the old school and was later sold to the First Congregational Church in 1818.

At the present time a committee is trying to get a new school for Nantucket because of the lack of room and a [redacted] upon which to build belongs to the school.

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THE INQUIRI

Here and There

June.

High water at 12:56 today.

Light your auto and carriage lamps at 8:47 this evening.

The parking space at the rear of Red Men's hall has been completed.

The Nantucket Company (T. J. Hallowell) has rented the Hilton house at 9 Union street to Hollis H. Bennett.

There could not have been a better brand of weather for the week-end and holiday. It was everything that everybody could wish for.

The Skipper opens on Saturday, June 11th. 1t

The union memorial services held at the Episcopal church, last Sunday evening, were largely attended. The sermon was preached by the rector, Rev. Chauncey H. Blodgett.

Petticoat Row sent its delegation to Boston yesterday (Friday) morning to straighten things out on Beacon Hill, where the Legislature seems to be in need of some good sound petticoat advice.

In 1892 the total number of pupils enrolled in the Nantucket schools was 364, with twelve teachers on the pay roll. To run the department that year cost only $6,311. But that was forty years ago!

The Treasure Chest, Steamboat Wharf, will open Monday, June 6th, for the season. 1t

The U. S. S. Nantucket, of the Massachusetts Nautical School, is due to arrive at Ponta Delgada in the Azores, on the 13th of June. She will remain there four days, leaving on the 17th for Plymouth, England.

Owing to the inclement weather which prevailed Saturday morning, "Poppy Day" was postponed until Monday, when the young ladies found plenty of purchasers for the little red poppies made by the disabled soldiers.

We are showing the latest in dresses for graduation and the ball. Sport dresses, etc. C. C. Miller, 54 Centre street. 1t*

Five men on a small speed-boat with its engine disabler were towed into Nantucket late Tuesday night by the Coast Guard patrol boat 147. Captain Conway picked up the craft about a mile and a half from Pollock Rip lightship.

A sea-plane flew over from New Bedford about 12:30 a'clock Thursday, with four men on board. It landed on the harbor near Hussey shoal and from there taxi-ed up to the Wauwinet boat's landing on the north side of Steamboat wharf.

Cross Rip lightship, in command of Capt. W. G. Collins, arrived at the Chelsea lighthouse depot Wednesday, from its station in Nantucket sound, for drydocking and repairs and to have a refrigerating plant installed. Relief light vessel 106 is taking her place on Cross Rip Shoal.

Order Morris' home-made ice cream. Telephone Siasconset 31-11. my28-tf

William H. Jones, who was knocked down by a passing automobile on the Island Service Wharf, the morning of Memorial Day, was not seriously injured, as no bones were broken. It was a rather "thick spot" on the wharf at the time, as the Relief Corps were holding their services there and traffic along the roadway was divided between automobiles and pedestrians.

The Vineyard's last surviving veteran of the Civil War, Harry F. Castello, was honored in the Memorial Day observance on the Vineyard, and Falmouth honored its last survivor, too—Andrew W. Davis. Here on Nantucket there are two of the veterans still on the job—Comrades Barrett and Wood—and both were able to take part in the exercises on Monday.

Dr. Thos. F. Sheehan, Reg. Chiropodist, 11 Federal St. Tel. 698-W. je4-tf

The Class of 1894 of the Nantucket High School, of which the late Whittemore Gardner was a member, was composed of the following: Donald C. Gray, Eva Barnard, Charles S. Collins, Whittemore Gardner, Florence Warren, Elliott B. Harris, Herbert P. Smith, Augustus C. Lake, Cassine H. Brown and Rupert Folger. All are still living except Gardner and Folger.

While the ceremonies were being held at the soldiers' and sailors' lot in the Prospect Hill Cemetery, Monday afternoon, the delegation from the Firemen's Association quietly withdrew and marched over to the grave of their late comrade, Foster Lewis, in another part of the cemetery, where a wreath was placed and the brief services paid by the Association to his memory.

The fire department was called out on a still alarm about six o'clock on Friday evening week for a slight blaze at the Little Book House on Quince street, where a fire had suddenly broken out at the rear of the dwelling. It did not take long to check the flames and of course the usual crowd assembled to watch the proceedings. The damage was slight. The fire had evidently been started by hot ashes against the house and the fence which had ignited the shingles.

Ralph Wickford flew over to the island late Monday afternoon in a Shell amphibian plane, landing at the Tom Nevers field. He brought over three passengers and returned to the mainland that evening, as he was booked for a flight to Syracuse, N. Y., the next morning. "Wick" says he is going to miss Nantucket this coming summer, and Nantucket will miss him, as somehow he has seemed to have become a fixture in Nantucket's airplane service.

Dr. Roy Gilpatrick was hastily summoned from Boston last Saturday to perform an emergency operation on Olney Cady, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Cady, who was stricken with acute appendicitis. Owing to the thick fog, Dr. Gilpatrick could not make the trip by airplane, as is his custom in responding to emergency calls when he is at his Boston office, so a Coast Guard boat was sent out from the Woods Hole station to bring the Doctor over to Nantucket. He reached here shortly after four o'clock and was rushed to the hospital, where the operation was performed immediately. It was found that the appendix had burst and the lad was in a very serious condition. Youth and health were in his favor, however, and he is now on the road to recovery.

treet P. O. Box 68

IPPER
NS
June 11th
je4-2t

Church

Parsonage: 10 Fair Street.
gins, Parish Assistant.
Children's Day Service and Exhibi-

st Church

11 Pleasant Street.
5. Subject of sermon: "The Three-
C. E. Society, 6.30 p. m. Evening
". The Lord's Supper.

scopal Church

Residence: 12 Pine Street.
nunion; 10.45, Holy Communion and
r and Sermon.

tional Church

nd, D. D., Pastor.
10.45. Dr. Pond preaches on *"The*
Forum at 12.

SALES

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THE BANQUET SCENE AT DEDICATION OF THE NEW PARISH HOUSE

This picture is a reproduction of the flashlight photograph taken by Pivirotto on the occasion of the dedication of the Congregational Church's new parish house and recreation hall, Wednesday evening, December 16, 1936. Many of the faces in the centre and immediate foreground will be easily recognized; others in the distance may not be quite as clear; but the picture gives a very clear idea of the interior of the new hall on this memorable occasion.

Owing to the location of the camera when the flashlight was taken, a large part of the assemblage was not included in the photograph, which condition could not be avoided. It is certain that those not included in the picture had just as pleasant an evening as others and the fact that they did not "get into the picture" probably will not detract from the interest manifested in the dedication.

Army Base Appreciates Help of Local Police.

An appreciative letter was received this week by Chief Mooney from Captain Donald Brooks, Assistant Chief of Staff of the 108th Detachment at the Army Base in Boston, which was in recognition of the co-operation rendered an army official sent to Nantucket on an assignment. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Chief Mooney:

My attention has been directed to the high degree of courtesy and efficient co-operation which you and your police officers, Howes and Chadwick, showed our representative, Mr. Howard, while he was in Nantucket last week. The assistance of the Nantucket Police Department in this instance was a chief factor in enabling this office to fulfill an assignment urgently needed by the War Department.

I take pleasure in thanking you for the use of your facilities, and request that you extend my expressions of appreciation to Officers Howes and Chadwick.

Yours very truly,
Donald B. Woods,
Captain, MI
Asst. Chief of Staff G-2

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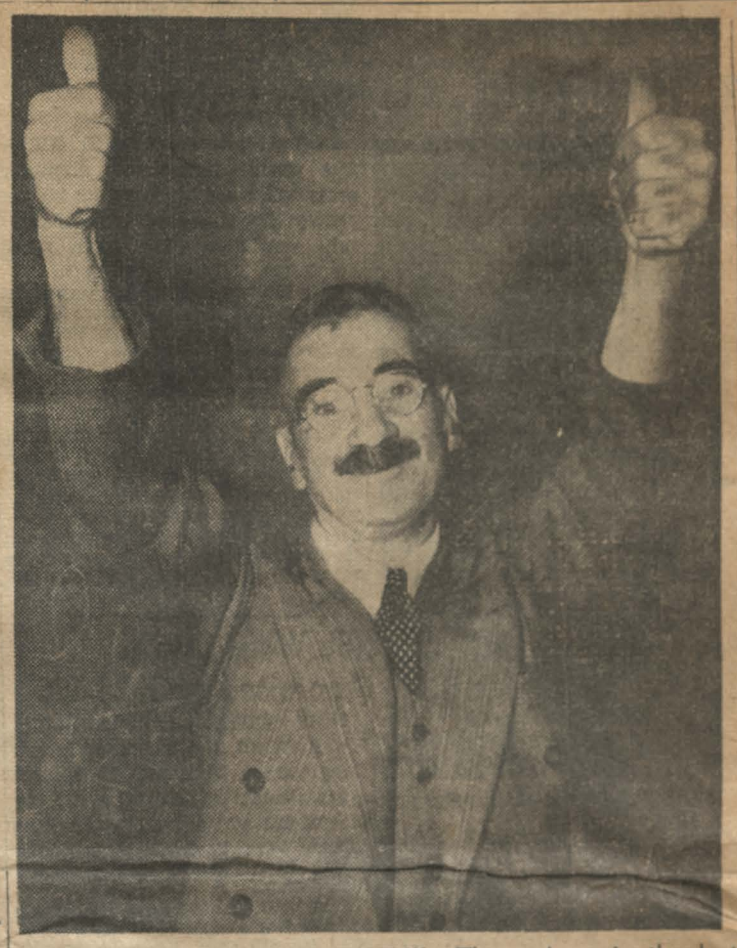
SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

BOSTON TRAVELER, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1942

TWO THAT SURVIVED and a veteran in the middle. At the left is David Evans, 19, North Wales seamen and at the right, Arthur Smith, of Liverpool, two of the British "iron men" at the Boston Seamen's Club who drifted eight days and eight nights in a lifeboat after their ship was torpedoed. In the center is an old-timer of the sea-lanes, Morris Jones.



AND IT'S STILL "THUMBS UP!"—Three times in the last war, four times in this one, James Barry, British seaman, took his licking on torpedoed ships. But this picture, taken at the Boston Seamen's Club, tells a story beyond the power of words.

Torpedoed Tars Seek More Action

He was torpedoed three times in the last war.

His ships were struck four times in this one.

His two daughters were killed only this year by bombs over England.

And his four fighting sons are now facing the Nazi fury in Egypt.

Yet it's "thumbs up!" and "we'll get 'em yet" with bespectacled, mustachioed, grimly cheerful James Barry, just one among many fearless Jacks of the deep sea who survived torpedoing of British ships and now are quartered at the Boston Seaman's Club.

"WE'LL GET 'EM YET"

"Yes," he said jovially—and there was something deadly behind that air of good cheer—"three times in the last war and four times in this one. I'm proud of it. We'll get 'em yet, and until then we'll keep going—again and again.

"Can't grumble, y'know. It's just thumbs up—like this."

And he reached for the sky with thick thumbs and sturdy seaman's hands that somehow brought Nazi necks to mind if those fingers ever came within clutching distance.

Yes, the man whose daughters died of Nazi bomb fragments was only one of many at that seaman's club. All of them men who want nothing better than to get started again.

"The people are all so nice to us here," confided Frank Mullenda in his British accent. "But I want to get back into action."

Mullenda is 38. He's from London. He's been in the British merchant marine for 15 years, and before that he was in the British navy.

About three weeks ago the ship on which he and the 85 other members of the crew were sailing was torpedoed off the east coast. Being about 11:30 P. M., practically all the men had turned in for the night. The second torpedo struck with such force that the men were thrown from their bunks.

"It all happened so fast that some of us did not have time to grab much clothing," Mullenda said. "One fellow was taking a shower. He had to take to the lifeboat with only a towel. But we all managed to get clothing. Those who had grabbed extra things shared them readily with us."

PRAISES POLICE

The survivors drifted all night, but in early morning they were rescued. Mullenda praised the kindness of the American police. "They were very good to us. They bought us cigarettes right out of their pockets. And the sandwiches and coffee and apple tarts the Red Cross gave us sure hit the spot."

David Evans, 19, whose home town is in North Wales, told of being torpedoed. His pals Arthur Smith and Leonard Doyle, of Liverpool, related that the ship gave three automatic blasts just before she sank.

"It seemed to be her farewell to us," the boys reflected.

For eight days and nights the three lifeboats sailed and drifted. Once they sighted a steamer, but they refused to be picked up [illegible] that our lifeboat was a submarine," David laughed.

"By this time we were soaked to the skin," one of the boys told." The rains were heavy and we had nothing to protect us from them. It wasn't too much fun as the weather was frightfully cold and there was no way of drying out."

"We really were'nt too hungry, though," smiled young David, showing a tiny concentrated iron tablet. "You see we had our iron ration and every morning we each were given two dried biscuits, prunes and raisins."

"When rescue planes spotted us they dropped down chocolate and tomato juice. The next day the planes directed a boat to our rescue and we were taken to safety."

The boys joked in telling of the ship's mascots—the rats—but they claimed they would not mind these or anything else if they only could get back into action again.

The clothes the boys were wearing had been bought with the $45 note they had received from the government for compensation of belongings lost in the torpedoing.

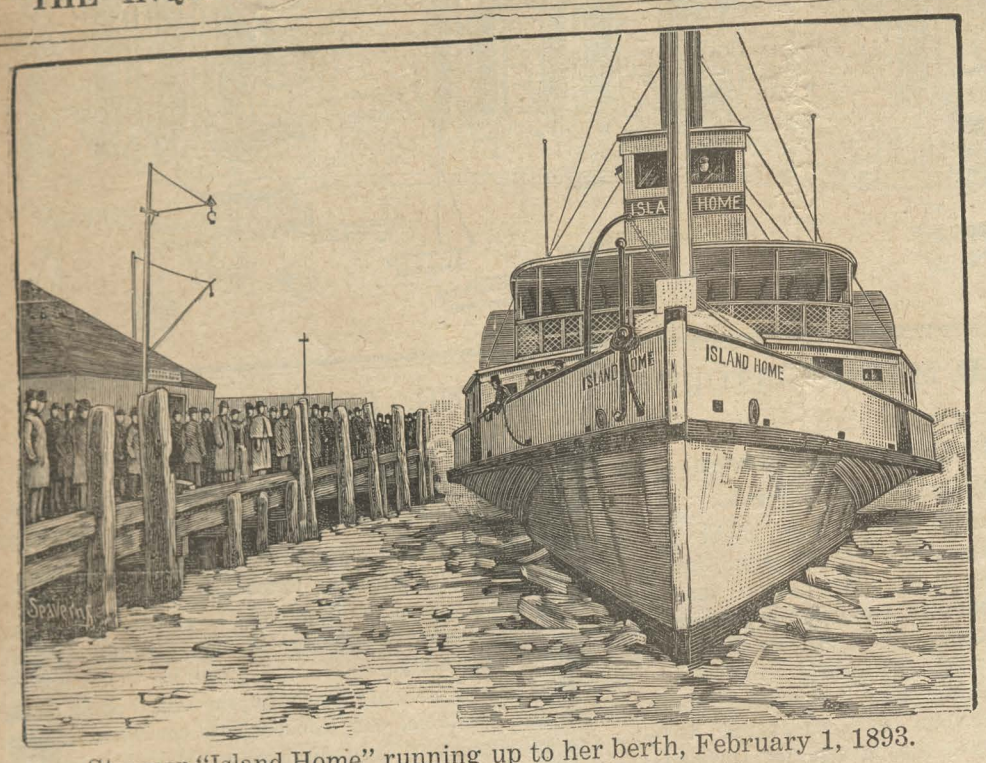
And let's not forget the Latin temperament. It's there at the Seaman's Club, too—in the person of Jack Hernandes, Beau Brummel of the club who went to England from Spain as a refugee three years ago.

Hernandez was sending word to his sweetheart in Spain. And what was the message? News of subs and sinkings and narrow escapes and disasters at sea? If you think so you don't know Hernandes—you don't know Latins.

Sale Price

Feb. 9th 1945

THE INQUIRER AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS.



Steamer "Island Home" running up to her berth, February 1, 1893.

Sleighing on Nantucket Harbor. "When Was The Last Time?"

It is interesting to note the number of Nantucket people who have been reminiscing since the query about horse racing on Nantucket harbor was made in these columns several weeks ago. Many of our citizens say they can recall such an event, but to determine when it was has sorely perplexed them. Of course there have been several occasions in years past when sleighs as well as ice-boats were on the harbor, and the query has brought forth quite an interesting response.

One lady says she can recall seeing a sleigh on the south part of the harbor, driven from the south beach up towards Shimmo and return, but when it was she does not recall. Another lady says that she stood down on the end of Commercial wharf and watched a lot of children "pile into" a sleigh for a ride along by the south beach. Albert R. Coffin recollects when there was sleighing on the harbor, but his memory dates back about eighty years and it is difficult for him to locate which freeze-up it was that lingers in his memory.

And so it goes! Yes, there has been sleighing on Nantucket harbor—no doubt of it—but when was it? Facts filed away in our "morgue" are not entirely complete, and it was because we were in hopes that someone might recall more details that we made the query. Various "memories" have appeared, but no one seemed to have any very definite clue for the memory to fix upon. The most reliable memory that has reached us came from Archibald Cartwright, Sr., who recalls that during a freeze-up, when he was a mere lad, his father took him by the hand and led him down to the end of Straight wharf, where he saw Dr. Marsh driving his sleigh across the ice. He remembers that it was Dr. Marsh because his father told him so.

Archie's memory is correct. It was Dr. Marsh that he saw and Archie must have been about nine or ten years old at the time.

It was at the time of the freeze-up of January, 1893, which was fifty-two years ago. According to our records, that was the last time sleighs appeared out on Nantucket harbor. And it was Dr. Charles D. Marsh who drove his sleigh over the ice. No one has ventured out on the ice with horse and sleigh since then.

In 1888 there was sleighing on the harbor and quite a spirited contest was held between the drivers of three sleighs, who made quite a showing in racing their steeds across the head of the docks from the "clean shore" to the south beach.

But unless someone can correct us with some actual facts we will state that the last time a horse and sleigh appeared on the harbor ice was in January, 1893. Dr. Marsh passed away the following March from a heart attack, according to the records in the town clerk's office. The date of 1893 would correspond with Mr. Cartwright's memory of the occasion when his father, the late Benjamin Cartwright, led him by the hand to the end of the wharf to see Dr. Marsh driving his horse over the ice.

* * * * *

The two pictures presented herewith were made by the late Alexander Seaverns, an old-time wood engraver. It was a slow procedure, cutting with his fine tools on boxwood, gradually bringing out the details of the picture. The result showed remarkable skill, for it was before the days of half-tone engravings, when illustrations for magazines especially were carved out by hand—wood cuts. Mr. Seaverns, before coming to Nantucket to be the first teacher of drawing in the local schools, had been working for a number of years on the Youth's Companion and he was considered one of the best wood engravers of his time.

The picture showing the steamer *Island Home* battling her way across the harbor was taken on the first day of February, 1893, from the south side of the harbor from a location similar to where the boys stood last Sunday afternoon—which was altogether too near, according to people gathered on the wharves.

The other picture shows the steamer *Island Home* as she finally forced her way through the harbor ice and reached her dock at Nantucket, February 1, 1893. At that time the steamer's berth was on the south side of the wharf, and all there was for a freight-house was a small shed. A coal pocket was on the east end of the dock, with a derrick for hoisting coal, which was brought to the island in schooners and a supply kept on this end of the route at all times. The boat was not then dependent on oil for fuel and its delivery by truck, or anything of the kind—it was coal that was used and when winter approached the Steamboat Company always made sure that there was an ample supply stored in the pocket on the end of the wharf at Nantucket.

* * * * *

There must have been a number of occasions when there was sleighing on the harbor at the period when sleighs were numerous on Nantucket. The winter of 1881 was severe and the *Island Home* was frozen out of the harbor on January 26th. She ran down into the ice on the 29th, hoping to make a landing, but it was impossible, and the boat remained imprisoned in the ice until the 10th of February.

In the mean time a supply of coal and provisions were taken out over the ice by horse-and-sled to the steamer, held fast in the ice about a mile-and-a-half in back of the bar. Several beef cattle that were on board were put onto the ice and driven ashore.

* * * * *

In 1885 the steamer was frozen into the harbor from February 9th to the 28th inclusive. In 1886, the *Island Home* was frozen out from the last day of February to the 13th of March. In 1888 she was again frozen out, making a landing at the "Galls" on the 5th of February with thirteen days' mails. Ice was reported from 15 to 18 inches thick all over the harbor and sleighing was excellent.

* * * * *

The winter of 1893 was especially severe. On the 11th of January steamer *Nantucket* went out in the teeth of a howling gale, in order to escape being frozen into the harbor. On the 19th she made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the island. Passengers and mails forwarded to Great Point to meet her when she made a landing were obliged to return. There was no open water visible anywhere around the island at that time, even as far as Low Beach, and sleighing was fine. On the 22d the boat forced her way through the heavy ice-fields around to Quidnet, where she lay 45 minutes transferring mails and passengers. On the 28th she made another landing at the east end, that time at Coskata. On the 1st of February, steamer *Island Home* succeeded in reaching the dock (as shown by these engravings) which her sister steamer, the *Nantucket* had left on the 11th of January. As stated above, this was the last time sleighs have appeared on Nantucket harbor.

* * * * * *

Since 1893 there have been a number of freeze-ups for Nantucket. It was in 1904 that there were three distinct periods of isolation, extending from January 4 to February 26, the periods covering nine, five and seventeen days' duration. It was during one of these periods that the little fishing steamer *Waquoit* made her way down to Eel point and landed half a dozen passengers and a supply of provisions there. A channel was sawed through the ice in order that the schooner *E. Waterman* might reach the Crosby wharf and discharge her cargo. The steamer *Nantucket* was frozen into the harbor a week in 1904.

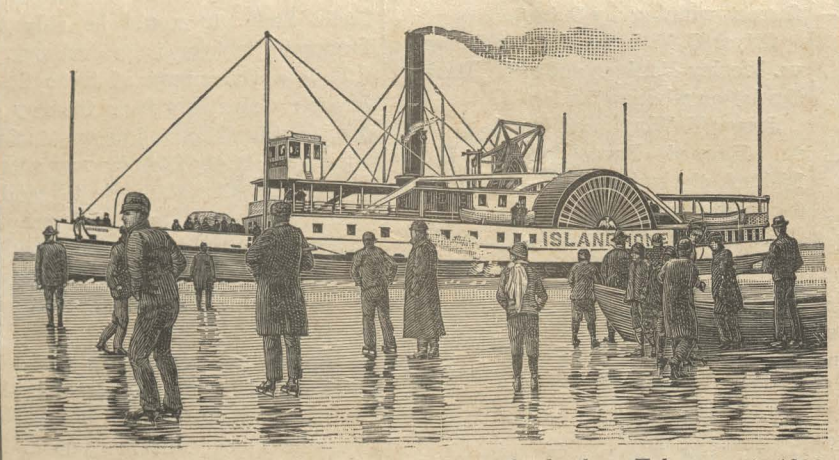
* * * * *

Incidents of more recent freeze-ups are vivid in the minds of many of our readers, of course, especially that of 1936, when Nantucket was so well served by air-plane service, in bringing passengers and mail, as well as an ample supply of provisions.

* * * * *

The winter of 1942-3 was unusually severe, but it did not actually bring a freeze-up—that is, when the steamer was either frozen in or out of the harbor. There were several cold waves that winter. On the 17th of December the temperature dropped to 2 below zero and on the 20th it went to 4 below. On the 15th of February the mercury recorded 8 degrees below zero and on the 16th a temperature of 4 below was recorded.

The periods of low temperature did not bring a freeze-up, however, with the boat either frozen in or out of the harbor. There were several times when there was "no boat," but actually no freeze-up. There were two boats in service until the 16th of January, and the service was maintained with only a few interruptions.



The *Island Home* forcing her way across the harbor, February 1, 1893.

Date of Sale	PURCHASER Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Stuart Chadwick

FORM NO. 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHIEF OBSERVERS

RPB—5-5-41—50M

The Chief Observer is responsible for:

a. Selection of Observers. Observers may be either male or female. In many cases, female Observers will be more readily available than suitable male Observers. Male Observers should, if practicable, be over 35 or under 18 years of age, and who are not expected to be called to military service. All Observers **must** be able to speak English clearly and distinctly, so that they can telephone "Flash Messages" without difficulty or misunderstanding. All Observers selected should have good eyesight for detection of airplanes. It has been learned that blind persons are well adapted to assist observers because of their well developed hearing and sensing faculties. Many societies for the blind have appealed to the Air Defense Commander to afford such opportunities for service. It is hoped that an opportunity to serve will be accorded to the blind who live near the Observation Post.

b. Continuous Manning of the Observation Post. The Chief Observer should obtain enough Observers to man the Observation Post continuously during any period of active air operations without undue hardship on any individual. This can be done by arranging watches or shifts with a definite period of observation duty for each Observer. It is also advisable to secure one or more "alternate" or "emergency" Observers who are not assigned a watch, but who are available to serve in place of any Observer who cannot stand the scheduled watch. The exact length of each watch, the number of watches, the number of Observers on each watch, and the total number of Observers can be determined only by each Chief Observer, who is thoroughly familiar with local conditions. In general, a two or three hour watch is considered reasonable for the period between 10:00 PM and 6:00 AM, and a four to six hour watch for other periods.

c. Instruction of Observers. Each Observer should be fully familiar with "Instructions for Observers" and with the "Flash Message Form," before engaging in observation duty. The Chief Observer should "test" each Observer to insure a complete understanding of the procedure of telephoning "Flash Messages," and using the "Flash Message Form." By acting as the telephone control operator and then as the operator at Army Information Center, the Chief Observer may examine each Observer, and insure complete understanding of the correct form and procedure. This should be done **before** the Observer goes on any observation duty.

d. The Supervision of Operations at the Observation Post. It is not necessary that a Chief or Assistant Chief Observer remain at the Observation Post throughout the hours of scheduled air operations. The Chief Observer is responsible for all operations pertaining to the Aircraft Warning Service at the Observation Post, and should visit the Observation Post often enough to see that all is well.

e. Records. At the Observation Post should be kept the Chief Observer's folder in which are filed the following:

Duplicate copy of FORM NO. 2—"REPORT OF OBSERVATION POST."
Duplicate copy of FORM NO. 4—"REPORT OF CHIEF OBSERVER."
Several War Department penalty envelopes.
At least one copy of FORM NO. 3—"INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHIEF OBSERVERS."
At least one copy of FORM NO. 5—"INSTRUCTIONS FOR OBSERVERS."
A complete list of observers and how they can be reached.

f. Initial "Report of Chief Observer." The Chief Observer should complete FORM NO. 4—"REPORT OF CHIEF OBSERVER," and mail that report **as soon as possible** in one of the War Department penalty envelopes provided. Postage stamps are not required on these envelopes.

GENERAL

An Aircraft Warning Service is an essential part of Air Defense. From the timely and accurate reporting of the volunteer Observer Corps it will be possible for our pursuit aviation to locate and intercept enemy aircraft. The observer service offers an opportunity for those who cannot actively participate in military operations to do important work for the National Defense.

Each Observation Post should be organized with personnel drawn from the **immediate** vicinity in order that there will be a minimum of personal inconvenience and no personal expense incurred. The "Flash Messages" used in reporting airplanes will be charged to the Federal Government as "Government Collect" telephone calls. There are no funds available for special equipment or facilities or for services. For the initial organization and operation the Air Defense requirements must be met by the patriotic volunteers who can provide their telephones, premises and services to this essential Aircraft Warning Service.

The procedure to be followed by the Chief Observer in accomplishing the tasks with which he is charged is entirely a matter for him to decide. The suggestions offered below may be inapplicable in many cases, but are made there in an attempt to assist the Chief Observer to obtain the quickest and best results.

INITIAL ORGANIZATION

First—Get the necessary number of volunteer Observers and appoint your Assistants. Frequently this can be done by arranging with some local organization—fraternal lodge, business men's luncheon club, Chamber of Commerce, women's club, or other organization to provide the necessary Observers. When this cannot be done, it is necessary to ask your patriotic friends, acquaintances, or other citizens to volunteer for the duty. You should arrange to get enough Observers so that there will be no question of having the number necessary to man the Observation Post during all active periods.

Second—Fill in, in triplicate, FORM NO. 4—"REPORT OF CHIEF OBSERVERS," **as soon as you can.** Place the original copy in one of the War Department penalty envelopes furnished you, and **mail at once. We must have this completed copy of FORM NO. 4 by the date stamped on the front page of these instructions.** (These penalty envelopes require no postage when used on Government business.) One copy of the filled-in FORM NO. 4 should be given to the Assistant Chief Observer, for his files, and the remaining copy should be retained by you.

Third—Assign duty periods to each volunteer Observer, so that at least one will be on duty at all times during the period of active operations. Make out a schedule of duty periods, and give each Observer a copy. Tell each Observer what is to be done in case a relieving Observer does not arrive at the proper time, and in case an Observer is unable to observe during a scheduled duty period.

INSTRUCTION OF OBSERVERS

1. Each Observer should be furnished one copy of FORM NO. 5—"INSTRUCTIONS FOR OBSERVERS," and one "FLASH MESSAGE FORM."

2. The "INSTRUCTIONS FOR OBSERVERS," and the "FLASH MESSAGE FORM" should be studied together, and the Chief Observer should see that **each** Observer is fully informed as to exactly what he is to do—how to call or dial the operator; what to say, and when to say it; and how to use the Form provided. Observers should be cautioned to send "FLASH MESSAGES" in the sequence indicated on the Form.

3. Observers should be thoroughly acquainted with the Orientation Card supplied so that the direction of airplanes from the Observation Post can be readily determined.

4. The present "FLASH MESSAGE" Form may be changed; therefore, no supply of these forms is available at present. Before active operation of the Aircraft Warning Service, the necessary number of "FLASH MESSAGE" Forms will be sent to each Chief Observer.

5. Supplementary instructions will be issued from time to time. Special radio broadcasts will also be used for instruction and information to the Aircraft Warning Service. Card notices of such broadcasts will be issued in advance of such broadcasts.

6. The **confidential** code name for each Observation Post which will be used in reporting "FLASH MESSAGES" will be sent to each OP at a later date.

THIS IS FORM NO. 3—"INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHIEF OBSERVERS."

SALES

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Date
Sale

Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Anastos, John K. Proprietor
Andrews, George E. Fisherman
Appleton, Ira W. Painter

Backus, James Allen Treasurer

Bernardy J. Swain's Citations Reveal His Heroism.

The local Government Appeal Agent of the Selective Service Board has received the following response to his letters of inquiry to the War Department concerning the awards made to Sergeant Andrew J. Swain, a Nantucket hero of World War II. The letters follow:

War Department.
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington, D. C.
Feb. 2, 1943.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 29th, relative to awards to Sergeant Andrew J. Swain.

I am pleased to inform you that Sergeant Swain has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and the Silver Star. Extract copies of the General Orders in which he was cited are enclosed.

Very truly yours,
J. A. Ulio, Major General,
The Adjutant General.

Extract Headquarters General Orders, Allied Air Forces, Southwest Pacific.
May 25, 1942

General Orders No. 12.

II.—Awards of the Silver Star.

By direction of the President the award of the "Silver Star" is hereby made to the following named enlisted men of Bombard. Sqdn. Group (M) United States Army Air Corps, for extraordinary heroism and bravery in an aerial flight against an armed enemy.

Technical Sergeant Luther B. Word.
Corporal Henry R. Sheppard.
Corporal Andrew J. Swain.

On May 1, 1942, the above named enlisted men were serving as gunners on a bombardment airplane which was en route from Lae to Port Moresby, New Guinea, when they were attacked by a force of 5 Japanese "Zero" fighters. These men displayed extraordinary heroism and bravery under the fierce assault which lasted for 35 minutes. Never once did they permit the enemy fighters to maneuvre into a position where effective fire could be directed against them. They stuck gallantly to their posts and succeeded in shooting down two of the attacking enemy aircraft. Their determined defense is an inspiration to their fellow men.

George H. Brett, Lieut.-Gen.,
Commander.

General Orders No. 24
(Extract)

1. Awards of Distinguished Service Cross.

Andrew J. Swain (11018842), Sergeant (then Corporal), Bombardment Group (L), Air Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action near Lae, New Guinea, on April 30, 1942. When the airplane in which he was upper-turret gunner was intercepted by five enemy fighters, Sergeant Swain, throughout a constant attack lasting 35 minutes, courageously and skillfully handled his guns so that, although attacking planes came from two directions, they were never once allowed to get into positions from which sustained fire could be delivered. As the result of his courageous action, the hostile planes were shot down or badly damaged, and the enemy was forced to discontinue his attack.

By command of General MacArthur.
R. K. Sutherland, Major-Gen.
Chief of Staff.

How Did It Get There?

In the pasture on the Madaket road, near the Abiah Folger Franklin fountain, a brook runs through the land of Charles F. Thurston, coming from the east and going under the highway and through the fields to Thorn Lot, thence to Hummock Pond. Bridging the brook in the Thurston lot, a short distance from the fountain, is an old mill stone. This stone has been used as a crossing place for man and beast more years than man's memory can tell. A half century ago, Clifford Turner tells of using it while driving cows and, in his recollection, no one has ever said when it was placed there.

That the stone is from some mill is unquestioned. It has a square hole in its foot of thickness. On the under side of its five-foot diameter there are the grooves which, clearly distinguished, prove its purpose.

The brook is still called Mill Brook, having taken its name from the fact that one of the earliest grist mills on the island was erected on the stream by Peter Folger, grandfather of Benjamin Franklin. One of Folger's several duties (according to the early records) was that of a "millar," as well as being a surveyor and Indian interpreter.

Peter Folger owned much land lying west of the road leading from the Friends' burying ground, later the site of the present Madaket road. Near the northeast corner of the last lot to the west, Peter built the house in which his daughter Abiah was born. No doubt, the grist mill stood near the miller's dwelling.

After the death of Peter Folger, the house went to his son Eleazer, then to his son Eleazer 2nd, then to his daughter Margaret Folger, who married a Swain.

The house stood on the spot until the early 1820's. Charles Folger Swain, writing in 1891, told of helping his uncle make hay in the lot up to 1823, when the writer left the island. Mr. Swain also reported the cellar foundation being clearly visible in 1891 when he visited the spot. In the year 1891, Rev. Myron C. Dudley accompanied Mr. Swain and William C. Folger out to the lot to determine the location of Abiah Folger Franklin's birthplace.

At one time there were three other mills in line with the present "Old Mill" on the Popsquatchet Hills, and later a "Round Top" mill was erected on Grove Lane, above North Liberty street. In the earliest days there were also mills at Wesco Pond and Polpis. In view of the size and weight of the stone over the brook in the Thurston lot, one would expect it to have belonged to a mill which once stood in the vicinity.

First Annual Policeman's Ball.

The First Annual Ball of the Nantucket Police Relief Association was held at the Casino on Monday evening and proved a great success. The grand march, led by Chief Lawrence Mooney and Mrs. Mooney, followed by Sergeant F. Stuart Chadwick and Miss Mary Foley and the other local officers escorting their ladies, featured the evening. The march was directed by the veteran Frank Thurston.

The presence of Governor Hurley added greatly to the prestige of the affair, setting a record for future balls to strive to attain.

Music by Lester Lanin's orchestra was enjoyed from 9 to 1:00 o'clock by the large and colorful crowd which thronged the Casino's popular ball room.

Date of	PURCHASER	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Nantucket Hails First Blackout

NANTUCKET, Feb. 25—Nantucket tonight had a complete blackout beginning at 9 P. M. and lasting until 9:30 P. M.

At 9 sharp the street lights went out and the house lights were dimmed three times to show that the blackout was to begin.

The entire town was in complete darkness immediately with the townspeople co-operating 100 per cent. Outside of the lights at Brant Rock at the entrance of the harbor and the famous Sankaty light, Nantucket was totally blacked out.

The dome of the Unitarian church, due to the moonlight, loomed up noticeably.

The police department cruising car was out and used its new radio to good advantage keeping in touch with headquarters, but during the half-hour interim not a call for disturbance or rowdyism was received.

Henry B. Coleman, chairman of the public safety committee, who observed the blackout from the tower of the Unitarian church overlooking the town, expressed his satisfaction with the test, the first on Nantucket.

FIVE IN AUSTRALIA WIN SILVER STARS

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 7 (AP)—The heroism of five American enlisted men was acknowledged officially today in the award of Silver Stars to the men by Lieutenant-General George H. Brett, commander of the Allied air forces in the southwest Pacific.

The men are Private Wilbur E. Brown, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Sergeant Luther B. Word; Corporals Henry R. Sheppard and Andrew J. Swain, and Private Francis J. Garvey.

PAGE NINETEEN

ONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1942

4 Army Fliers Awarded DSC For Daring Deeds in Pacific

SYDNEY, Australia, Sept. 6 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today conferred the Distinguished Service Cross on Capts. Robert G. Ruegg, and George Kiser, First Lieut. Leland A. Walker, Second Lt. Henry J. Rose and Sergt. Andrew J. Swain.

Rose's award is the first in the southwest Pacific, arising out of the Coral sea battle. He kept an aircraft carrier in sight on May 5 and giuded an Allied striking force toward it while being pursued through the clouds by enemy planes.

Lt. Walker dared enemy fighters to attack a disabled plane which he brought back from Lae, New Guinea, to his own base. Finding the base undergoing a raid he blew seaward and made a crash landing on a coral reef. The plane burst into flames but Walker twice entered it to rescue members of the crew. Previously he had received a Silver Star for his part in a raid on the Philippines.

Swain was decorated for his heroism as an upper turret gunner in a fight against five enemy fighters in four successful raids on New Guinea in April. Despite violent fighter opposition the squadron destroyed 18 planes and heavily damaged runways and installations without undue losses.

Kiser commanded four fighters which engaged 24 enemy bombers near Darwin last April, disrupting the formation and personally destroying two.

INJURIES PROVE FATAL

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 6 (AP)—Joel Brown, 70, of Augusta, died today from injuries suffered in a motor accident near the Windsor fairgrounds last night.

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NANTUCKET TOWN CRIER

Eroding Tuckernuck Island Once Had 7 Thriving Farms

By ALICE B. HOWARD

In 1890 Tuckernuck Island, less than a mile distant from Nantucket, was at its highest point of development. Seven thriving farms covered a large acreage. A school house stood in the center of the Island so that children from each end could reach it easily. The filled sails of quite a few boats edged along the harbor or on the south side. The waters were alive with fish in plentiful numbers.

Today, 68 years later, Tuckernuck is more than one third under water. The farms and the sailing boats have disappeared. Much of the fish and eel grass, their natural breeding grounds, have also vanished.

Of the original 24 houses on Tuckernuck, 15 still stand and six are occupied during a part of the year. The most famous family to spend long intervals on their father's old home on the Island are the children of George E. Coffin: Edward, George and Byron, Mrs. Gertrude Dunham and Miss Thelma Coffin.

Other Nantucketers who own houses and land there are Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Ramsdell, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Chapel, Selectman and Mrs. Herbert P. Smith and Miss Edith Sandsbury and Chester Barrett.

Some of the Tuckernuck property, formerly owned by Nantucketers, now belongs to Summer residents, among them Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor of Villa- and Mrs. John Taylor of Villa- Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pierce, Mrs. Ada Guzman of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Reed of New York and the four grandsons of John LaFarge, American painter: Bancel, Edward, Henry and the fourth, Tom, who lost his life at sea during World War II.

Island Had 1260 Acres

Tuckernuck originally had 1260 acres of sandy but much of it fertile soil and a virgin oak forest which spreads from the middle of the Island along the hilly north side in a fan-shape. Two fresh water ponds stand inland and several lively fresh water streams bisect the grassy fields.

Before the white settler came, Indian wigwams dotted the area. Busy squaws cultivating the fields, braves spearing fish and hunting the black ducks . . . these were scenes in the days when the first proprietors of Nantucket examined the nearby waters and adjacent lands of their new home.

Tuckernuck Indians were reported to have warred with Nantucket braves. One encounter, according to an old yarn told to Selectman Herbert P. Smith as a child, took place between the two tribes. The Tuckernucks, having received word that the Nantucket Indians planned a surprise attack, disguised themselves in seaweed and hid along Smith's beach, awaiting the maurauders. The honors of that encounter fell to the Tuckernucks and they returned to their campfires in triumph.

Coffin Buys Island

But at some point in unrecorded history, the Tuckernuck tribe succumbed to superior numbers and joined peacefully with their nearby relatives. According to Alexander Starbuck in history of Nantucket, Thomas Mayhew of "Martin's Vineyard" bought the Island of Tuckernuck from the head chief of Nantucket, Wanackmamack, for ten pounds.

Mayhew then sold it to Tristram Coffin and his sons, Peter, Tristram, Jr. and James for five pounds with the right to the Island to be handed down from father to son through succeeding generations. The then protected topography of the Island was what kept it secure from the destruction by heavy seas and storms. Smith's Point, then known as Smith's Beach, swung in a large hook around the entire group of islands between Madaket harbor and the outside sea. Within the hook sat not only Tuckernuck but Muskeget, Gravelly, and Adams Islands. Of these only the two larger ones—Muskeget and Tuckernuck—remain. The seven fishing shacks which bedecked Adams' low sandy shore and the one house on Gravelly are, with those islands, on the bottom of the sea.

The continuing destruction to the other two, Muskeget and Tuckernuck, comes from the break-through of Smith's Point, which joined the North side of Tuckernuck, and results too from the entire disappearance of the sandy beach which connected the old Smith's Point with the present one. Now the north side of Tuckernuck is open to the continual battering of high seas and strong winds. The west end of the Island has been eaten away by recurring high tides. But as fast as the sea takes from one side of the Island it builds again at the east end, so that in time, particularly when the tide is low, Tuckernuck might be once more joined to Nantucket.

Of those who formerly owned farms and homes and made a prosperous living despite the freakish changes of wind and tide, there are only a few left.

Edward Barrett, retired fish packer, lived on the island for 24 years and raised three husky children. His memories of those days are an interwoven chain of daily living and of the extraordinary events in the life of an Island dweller.

"If anyone had told me thirty years ago that Tuckernuck would wash away, I'd have said they were crazy," Mr. Barrett mused. "I remember the twenty-five families who farmed and fished there—and now even the land we lived on is sea bottom. The surf rolls over grandfather Dunham's farm. Marcus Dunham's house, what's left of it, is bottom up in a swamp where the 1938 hurricane tossed it. I can't believe, sometimes, the Island is going so fast."

The Dunhams first came to the Island from Martha's Vineyard in the early years of the 1800's. They found homes there and a few small productive farms. The remains of the old house still stood. Perhaps it had been the old house of Peter Coffin and his wife Susannah, built about 1734. The rolling, grassy hills and hollows appeared suitable land for sheep-raising. The fish swarming the sea would feed many families and oak groves were ready for the axe and the building of homes.

Dunhams Move To Tuckernuck

Four Dunham brothers, Robert, James, Edward and Charles, made the original trip. Of the four, only Robert and James stayed permanently. The other two returned to Edgartown and their families there. But before he left Tuckernuck Charles made arrangements for the care of the sheep. Shortly after his departure he sent over a flock of 500 to graze on the upland slopes and drink the clear spring water. He built two substantial houses in one of which lived his herder and his family.

Robert and James Dunham stayed to farm and husband the grain, market the fish and provide well for their own tables in addition to raising four children each. They used oxen for all the field work, and spears for lobster and eels, much as the Indians did. They salvaged wrecks from along the shore—and, before the opening of the Cape Cod Canal more than a hundred years later, wrecks were a normal occurrence of each season. Their children thrived and were strong and received their schooling at home, going to Nantucket schools as they grew older.

But the children of these two Dunhams were the ones who assumed the responsibility for much of the later development of the Island. After their marriage they, oftener than not, stayed on the home Island, continuing the ways of their fathers but with improvements.

Marcus Dunham, son of Robert, married Florence Fisher of Edgartown and stayed on his father's farm.

He piped water from the wells to a kitchen pump inside the house. He raised young horses for meat, letting them run wild and free through the woods and fields.

Horses Replace Oxen

At the suggestion of his son-in-law, Mr. Barrett, some of the horses were broken to harness and the day of slow plowing behind teams of oxen was passed. Horses became an accepted part of Island farm life. More and more were brought over from Nantucket. At first, they swam behind a dory at low tide but after a little while a system of attaching two dories firmly together was devised. The horses then rode in pairs from one shore to the other.

And at last, the small school building was ready for the buzz of reciting children and the quietness of study. School teachers hired from Nantucket received six dollars a week for the six months of teaching and were their own janitors and firemen. Among them were Miss Annie Ring, Miss Susan Barrett and Miss Ethel Dunham, later Mrs. Edward Barrett.

A blacksmith forge stood in Mr. Dunham's workshop where anchors were pounded into shape, oxen shod and tools made. A complete carpenter's outfit filled one corner of the large building which served as the workshop.

And then in later years, he and his father, Robert Dunham built Tuckernuck's first and only hotel.

Constructed on the bluffs at the east end, was a two-story structure with 20 guest rooms. The Summer vacationists arrived in the small fishing steamers and parties of trippers sailed over in 36 foot catboats. The lack of a wharf or a landing strip was a great drawback, for everyone had to be rowed ashore in dories.

Sometimes at the noon hour the trippers would arrange for a large shore dinner to be spread for them on the shore. Lobsters, clams, white Indian corn, sweet and white potatoes, steamed in a rock-heated pit, would give a relaxing climax to the day.

Hotel Closed

After two years, Mr. Dunham and his father closed the hotel and it was never opened again. The confinement of hotel-keeping was too much for the men who preferred the freedom of fishing, hunting and farming to the irksome chores of waiting on particular guests.

This did not end the vacation life of the Island, however, for Summer visitors continued to come and to room and board in homes. The mother of Selectman Smith was among those who opened her home while her sons helped to continue the tradition of shore dinners and bakes.

Mr. Smith recalled hunting lobsters off the west end of the Island. Leaning over the rocks when the tide was low and the sea calm, he could see them lying on the bottom. One thrust of his long pole, equipped with the head of an eel spear, and a struggling lobster lay in his basket. It didn't take long in those days to fill a basket.

The bait used for lobster traps was mostly "flat fish," now known as "plaice fish." The flat fish inhabited the waters in great quantities and were considered so common that no care was taken of them. There are few of them left along the Island now. Mr. Smith said it is his opinion that not only the flat fish, but the lobsters and clams were so thoroughly fished out of those waters that spawning habits were upset. The young were destroyed often unnecessarily, he added.

The complete disappearance of the eel grass, Mr. Smith added, was, of course, detrimental to fish spawning, particularly to eels. In one Winter during the last decade of the nineteenth century, as much as six tons of dressed eels would be shipped to New York and Boston markets. The late James Everett Smith, Mr. Smith's oldest brother, and Mr. Barrett carried on a thriving eel trade and even in their most successful seasons, found the demand steadily increasing.

Spears were used in catching eels from the salt marshes and muddy inlets. As many as half a dozen at a time would come to the surface, impaled on the sharp points. Occasionally lobsters would be found at the same time, the fishermen taking perhaps a half dozen along in separate containers to provide delicious suppers for their families.

Eel Grass Returning

Today the eel grass is gradually returning to the Island and when once more thoroughly established will encourage eels and scallops to thrive again. But this improved condition will not encourage flat fish, which in Mr. Smith's opinion, have gone forever from Tuckernuck.

With the advent of coal-burning steamers and the opening of the Cape Cod Canal, which led the bigger boats away from Nantucket Sound and the route around Tuckernuck, a colorful chapter of the Island's history vanished. In the days before steam, many a full-rigged sailing vessel was wrecked on or near the Island and the neighboring shoals.

An old double-ended whaling boat was kept equipped at all times for immediate launching in case a vessel was in distress. And a crew of men would volunteer from among the Islanders to go to her help. If the boat was sufficiently high on a shoal or in immediate danger of cracking up, a dory was dispatched to Nantucket to John M. Winslow who kept rescue gear in readiness at all times. He represented a state organization called "The Underwriters" which provided cables, heavy anchors, boats and men for the rescue of ships and crews. One season Mr. Winslow's volunteer crew of men consisted of Patrick Robinson, the late Orison V. Hull, Charles Cash, Edward Whelden and others.

An ice-packed field of snow one year carried seven small schooners onto the shoals between Tuckernuck and Muskeget. Without assistance from Tuckernuck, they would have remained there until the Spring thaw released them.

The Damozel, a schooner from Maine, was caught in an ice pack which forced her, with anchors dragging, onto the dry shoals of Madaket Harbor. There she lay in imminent danger until relief arrived. The life saving station tried in vain to break through the ice.

Islanders Go To Rescue

Finally, Marcus Dunham and Mr. Barrett launched a dory in a small basin of open water and started the long pull across. Whenever they met solid ice, they got out and pulled the dory until they reached another open stretch. Alternating rowing and dragging, they reached her at last.

Once aboard they found the men in no discomfort for they had food to last for several weeks. The captain's chief concern was to get word to the owners of the cause of the delay. So through the bitter cold wind and snow, Mr. Barrett and Mr. Dunham began the trip to Nantucket's telegraph office.

Once at Madaket they borrowed a horse and two shovels. Taking turns on the horse and shoveling the road clear ahead, they finally reached the town and sent the telegram. Then turned back for the homeward trip with the difficult conditions unchanged. It was just about 9 p.m. when, exhausted, they finally reached their own warm kitchen on Tuckernuck and crawled into bed.

Another Fall morning as the fog lifted, it revealed a large barkentine aground on Rock Rip in back of Muskeget near the channel. She was the Albertina from Buenos Aires with a cargo of cow hides and goat skins. All that day, a crew of Tuckernuck men worked with anchors and cables fastened to her windlass trying to haul her from the rip. By nightfall, they realized that their equipment was too light for such a large craft and that further help was needed.

The next morning three lines of black smoke streaked the bright sky. From the T. Wharf Tow Boat Company, the Elsie, the Harold and the Kate Jones, tug-boats, had been sent to pull her off. The captain of the tugs went aboard the stranded vessel and made arrangements to pull her into deep water, but before beginning their work, they paid the islanders $1,000 for their day-long endeavors. Word reached the Island, some weeks later, that the same tug-boat company had billed the owners of the Albertina $15,000 for the job of floating her.

Some of those who assisted in that particular episode were Marcus Dunham, James E. Smith, Arthur P. Dunn, Edward B. Dunn, Harry Dunn and Mr. Barrett.

The salvage from wrecked vessels provided the inhabitants with many essentials. For instance, for many years no one on the Island ever had to buy coal. Coal from wrecked ships was plentiful. One morning, a northeast storm tossed at least 20,000 feet of good hard wood from Maine up on the beaches. Lathes were a common salvage. Lobster pots were made from them and the remainder sold in Nantucket.

People still talk about the kegs of butter which floated to the beaches of both Tuckernuck and Nantucket—the "very best butter," too—cargo from a steamer which collided with another. Perhaps they may even be some cocoa beans tucked away in Nantucket pantries, the result of a sunken vessel. The shores were strewn with the raw cocoa bean. Salvaged by children in baskets, dried and ground in the old hand mills, they provided a warming drink for the cold winter mornings.

During the first world war a Norwegian steamer was torpoed off South Shoal Lightship. Shortly after that two kegs of crude Norwegian codliver oil appeared on Tuckernuck beach. They were salvaged and sold for $150.

The days of salvage have not entirely disappeared, for even with improved safety guides for the travel of the great liners and freight vessels, wrecks still occur, although not as spectacularly nor as often. But the palmy days of Tuckernuck seemed to have gone entirely.

The two or three remaining houses are occupied for brief Summer periods and by occasional hunters and fishermen in the Winter. Some of them were destroyed by fire during World War II when the Island, against the protests of property owners, was used as a bombing target.

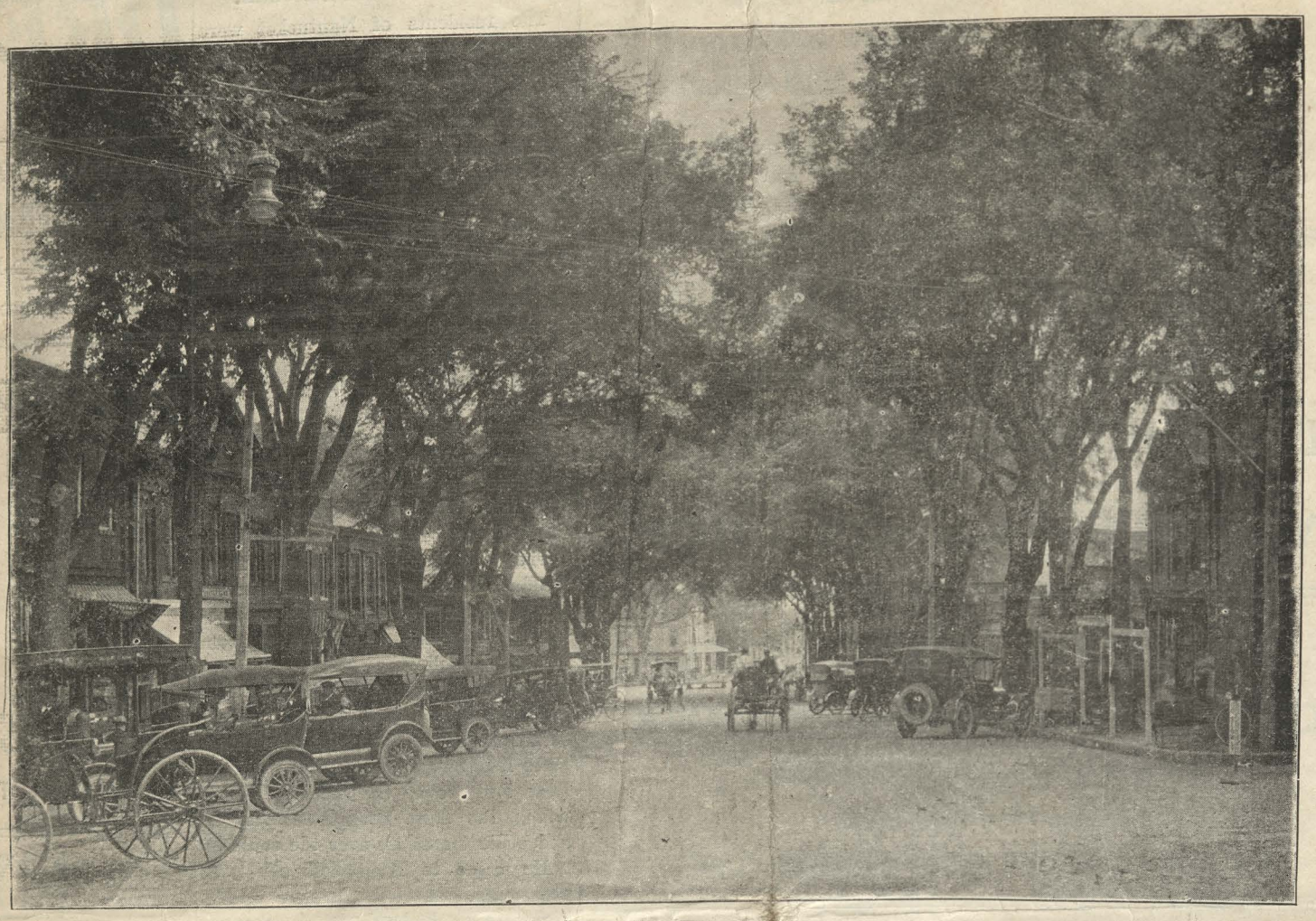
The final destiny of Tuckernuck with its snug farms and good living is unpredictable. It is possible that it will become ocean bottom land—even as Adams and Gravelly. It is possible the sea will join Tuckernuck to Nantucket.

Whatever its future, Tuckernuck during the past 100 years has contributed a share of rich memories and sturdy New England personalities to Nantucket history.

Date of | PURCHASER | Number and Description | Sale Price

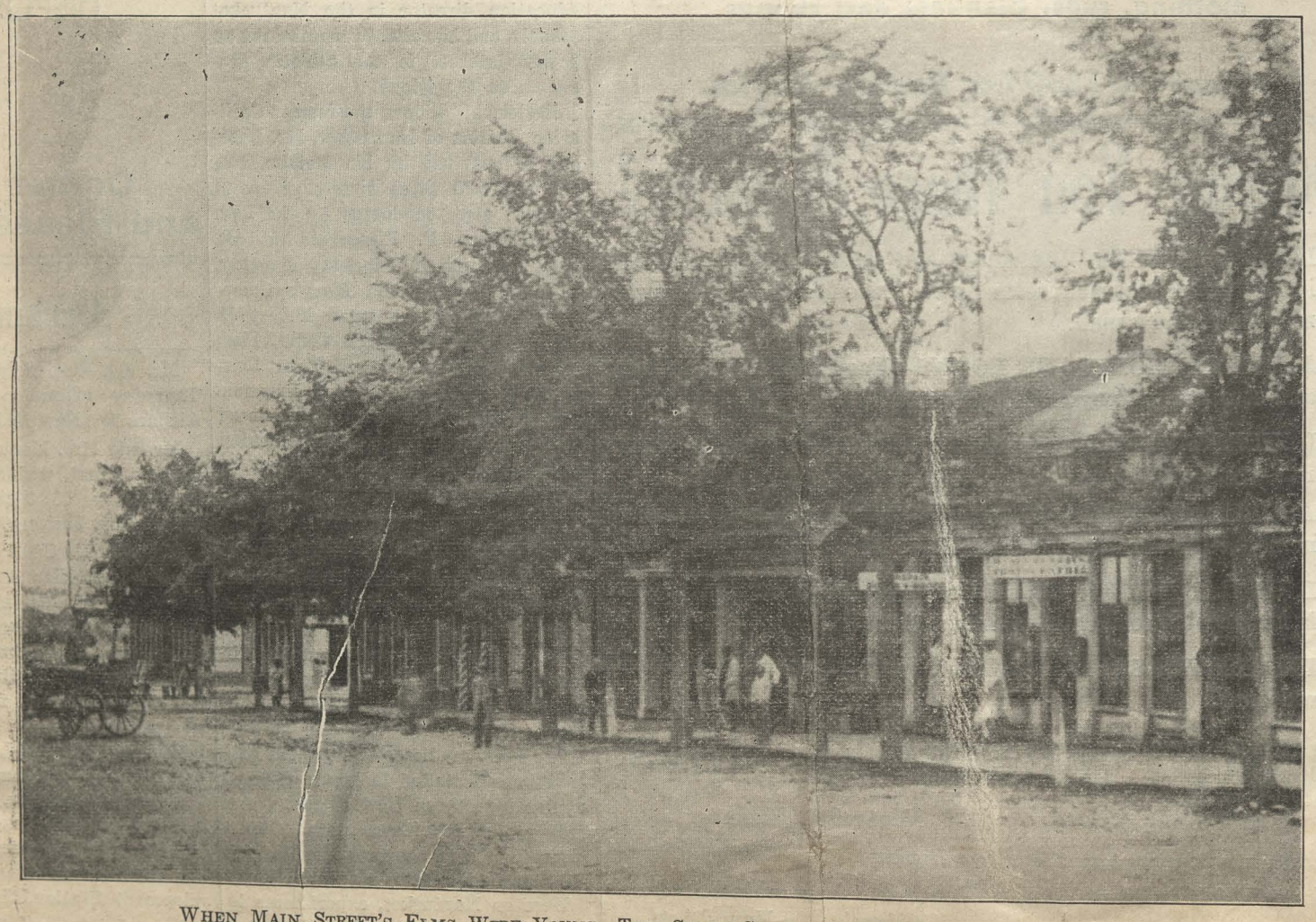
Jan 8/49

THE INQUIRER AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS. SATURDAY MORNING



THE ELMS IN THEIR PRIME—MAIN STREET AND ITS TREES THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Automobiles had just been admitted to the island in 1919, and they soon outnumbered the horses wagons on the Square. The elms were at the height of their glory, their thickly-leaved branches curving high overhead to meet and form a green canopy —affording a welcome shade during the summer months.



WHEN MAIN STREET'S ELMS WERE YOUNG—THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE STREET IN 1863.

The elms were planted soon after the restoration of Main Street's business blocks and the widening of the Square from 1846 to 1851. Henry Coffin and James Thompson were instrumental in securing the young elms and seeing to it that they were planted. The view shows the vigorous start made by the elms in the first twelve years.

NINETY-SEVEN YEARS OLD.

One of the last survivors of the great elms which lined both sides of Main street's "Square" for nearly a century, this tree stood at the corner of Federal and Main—"Roger's Corner"—and was removed last week. The tree was planted in 1851.

Date
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Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Old Landmark in "Egypt" To Be Moved and Restored.

One of oldest houses in the town —which has been a landmark on the west edge of the Lily Pond for a century and a half—is to be moved and restored within the next few months. The house is on North Liberty street, and is known to the present older generation of Nantucketers as the Amaziah Fisher house. Its last island owner was Frank B. Crocker, of 14 Fair street, who recently sold it to Charles Montgomery, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

Mr. Montgomery has purchased a section of the northwest portion of the MacKay land, bounded by New Lane on the west and Grove Lane on the north, and he will have the old dwelling moved to this new location.

* * * * *

The Fisher house was built in the decade following the Revolution, according to the record of the late Henry B. Worth. Its builder was Seth Ray, who sold the house in 1802 to Nathaniel Barrett. It was known for many years as the Barrett House.

In the middle of the last century the Fisher family purchased the old house and, subsequently, in the early 1920's it came into the possession of the Crocker family, who were allied in marriage with the Fishers.

The weather-beaten structure has been a land-mark for many years in the section of the old town known as "Egypt." The name is supposed to owe its derivation to the fact that there were practically no "corner lights" on the street in the early days —the old people calling it "as dark as Egypt."

Now, the gambrel-roof house will take on a new lease of life. After many years of gradually sinking into disrepair, with its windows boarded up, shingles dropping from its sidewalls, and roof sagging, it will become another of the ancient Nantucket dwellings literally salvaged from the elements.

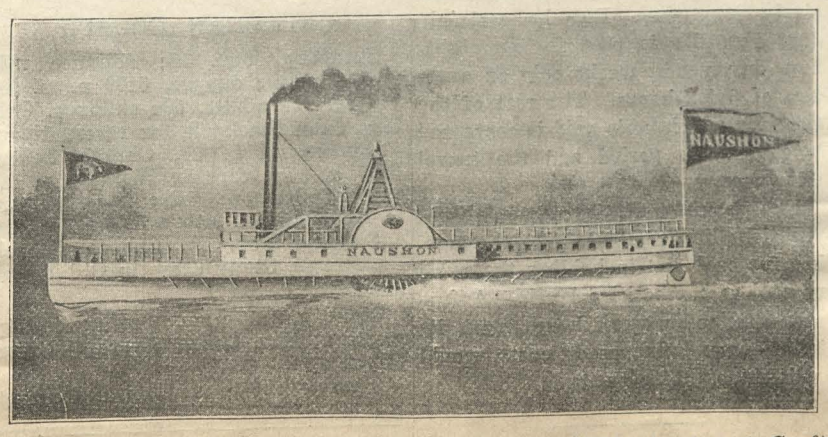
The "Fair Grounds" Property Offered For Sale.

The "For Sale" offer of the "Fair Grounds" in our Miscellaneous Column marks another phase in the final chapter in the story of one of the island's landmarks. The owner of the property, the Nantucket Agricultural Association, was organized in 1856, and its annual "Cattle Show and Fair" was an eagerly-awaited event for both young and old. Like many island customs, this Fair was discontinued two decades ago, when the Agricultural Society ceased to become active.

The Annual Fair was a successor to the time-honored sheep shearing festival, so long-established in the island's annals. The first Agricultural Fair was a combination of an exhibit at the Atheneum and a display of farm animals in the open field across from the Atheneum, diagonally, at the corner of Federal and Chestnut streets. For the next few years, the event was held annually on lower Orange street, in the lot next south of "Our Island Home." More than eighty years ago, the Society purchased the present Fair Grounds property, and the "Cattle Show and Fair" was held there each year.

Oct 5/49

A VIEW OF STRAIGHT WHARF NEARLY 100 YEARS AGO—1855.



The First Steamer "Naushon" Was In Contrast With the Latest Craft of That Name To Ply The Sound and Which is no Longer "on the Line"

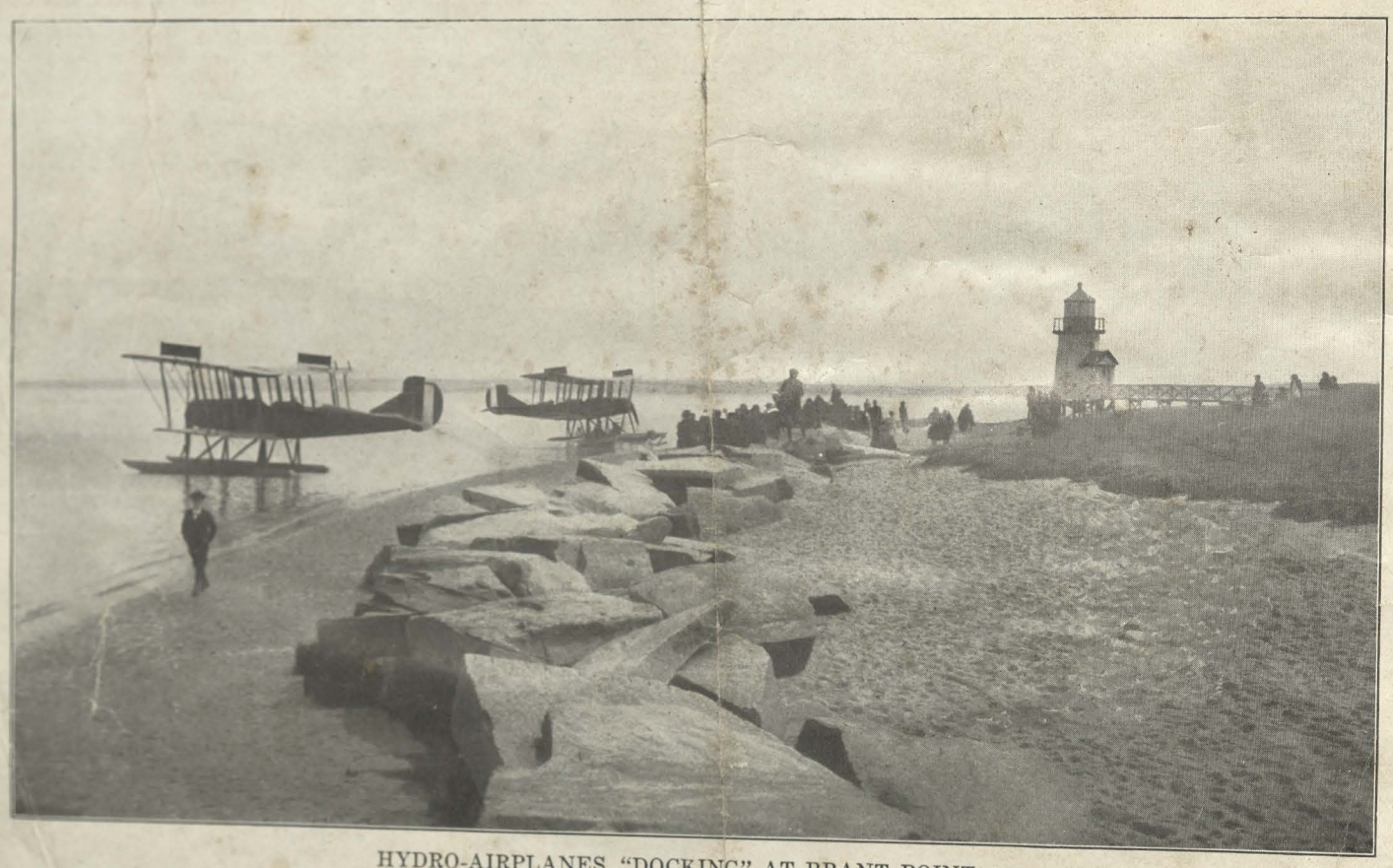
SALES

Date of Sale	PUR Name

A Scene From "Sunset Hill" Some Thirty-Five Years Ago.

Looking across the fields and the Lily Pond to Beacon Hill and Academy Hill, with West Chester street in the foreground, this view may be contrasted with that of the present, which finds the picture entirely different. The change began with the building on the south side of West Chester of the H. Macy house. Next came the construction of the Gardner, Woodward, Ramsdell, Haddon and Francis houses on the north side of West Chester; then the creation of Wesco Place, which is a development now occupying the center of the old scene, with the Huram Macy dwelling approximately opposite the telephonepole. Mr. Macy built his house in 1917-1918.

The old Swain house in the center of the view, "Gull Island" at the extreme left, the Congregational church and North Vestry, the houses along Lily street and on Academy Hill remain the same, but the old school house was replaced in 1929 by the present large brick structure. Note the sandy roadway of West Chester.

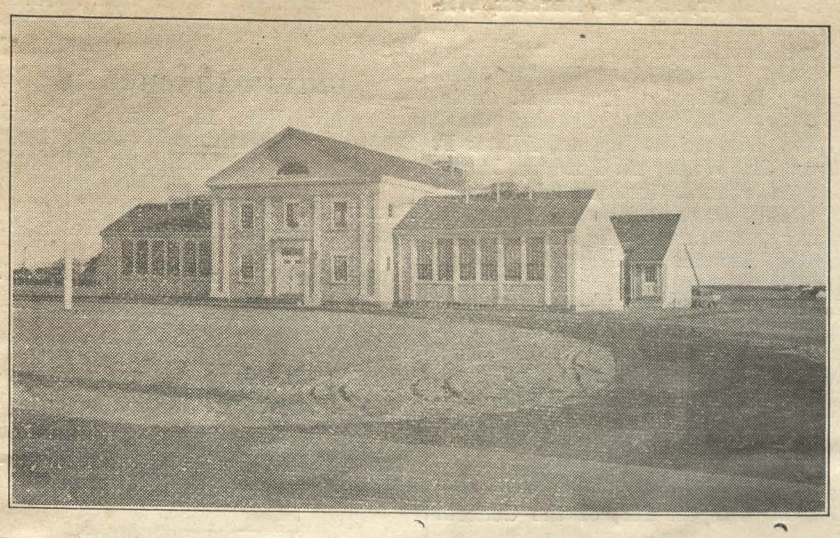


HYDRO-AIRPLANES "DOCKING" AT BRANT POINT.

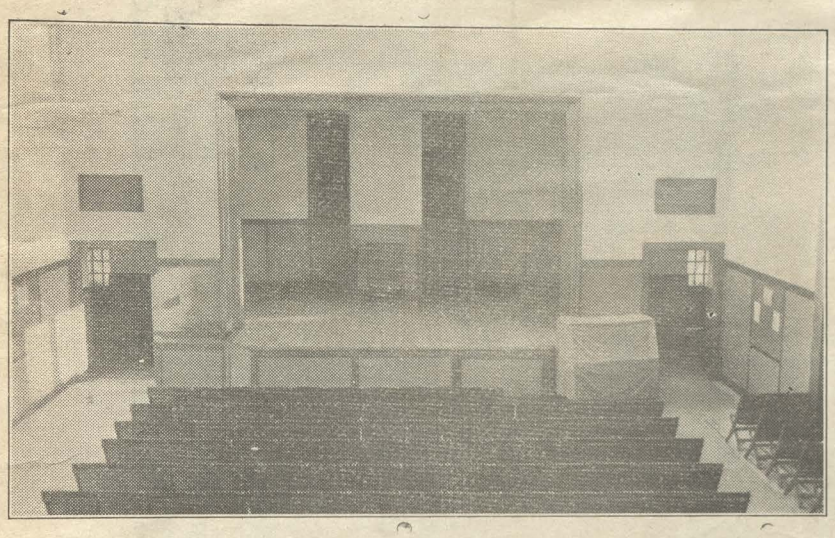
The first air-craft came to Nantucket on April 13, 1918, landing at the south beach. On the 17th four planes flew across the sound. Three made easy landings on Brant point. The fourth landed in shallow water and collapsed, a total wreck. The two aviators escaped with minor bruises.

Three Octogenarians.

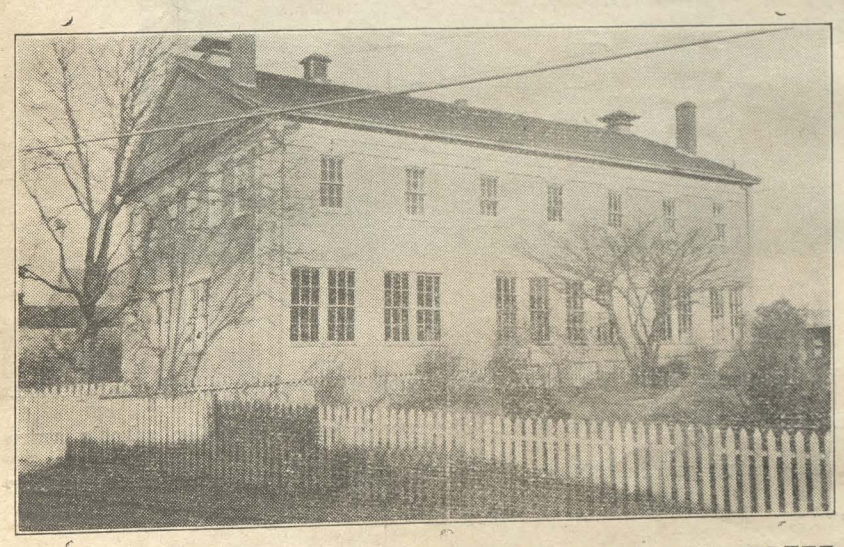
Standing on the corner of Main and Federal streets last Saturday we noticed a rather interesting trio in conversation. They were George S. Fisher, aged 89, Wallace N. Adams, aged 87, and Frank P. Chadwick, aged 85. Three octogenarians and all hale and hearty, with a total age of 261 years.



THE CYRUS PEIRCE SCHOOL, SOON AFTER ITS COMPLETION. Plans of the Special Committee call for an addition, housing an auditorium and gyymnasium, and the unit to comprise the new high school.

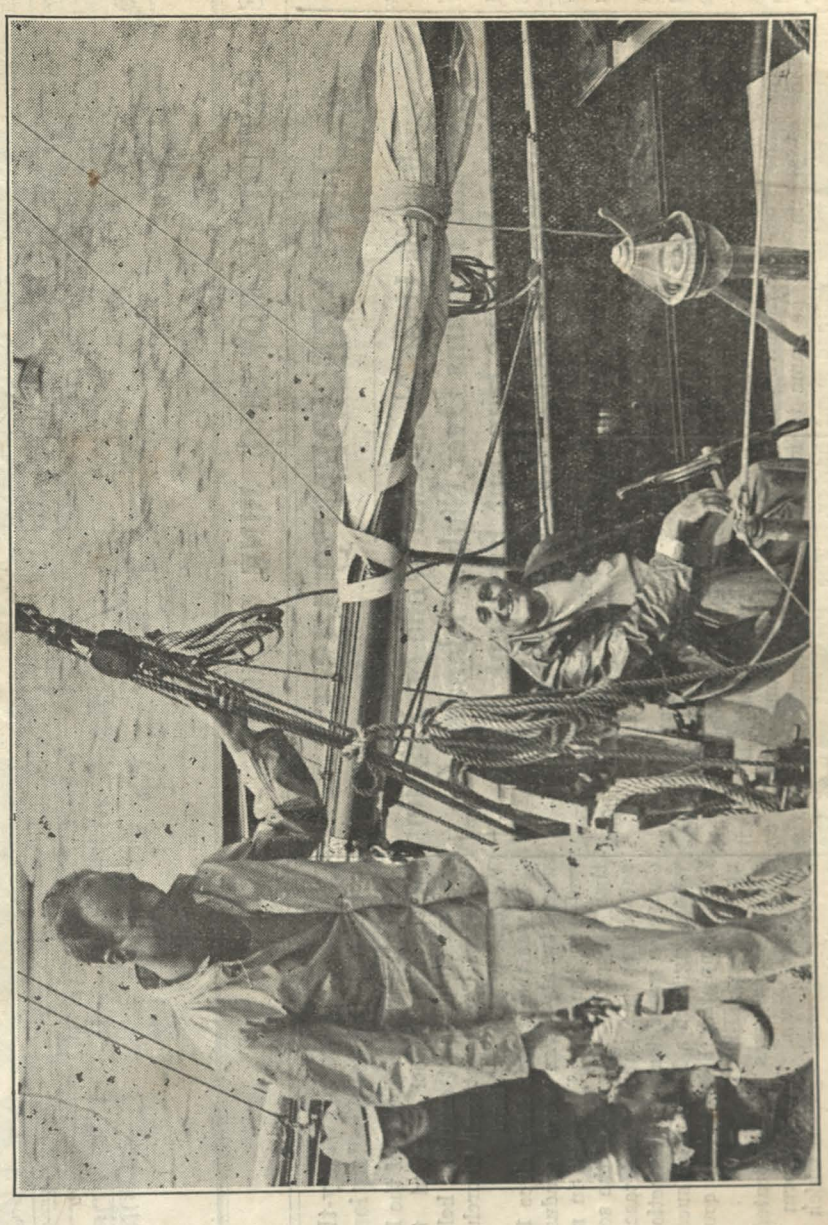


The Auditorium of the Cyrus Peirce School would become a Study Hall.



THE OLD SOUTH SCHOOL, WHICH STOOD ON ORANGE STREET.

THE INQUIRER AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS.,



President Roosevelt seated in the stern of the yacht Amberjack II while talking to the group of Nantucketers who went out and welcomed him soon after the yacht dropped anchor. The young man standing in the foreground is the President's son, James Roosevelt.

The Yacht Amberjack II at Anchor in Nantucket Harbor.

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER — Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Date | PURCHASER | Sale Price

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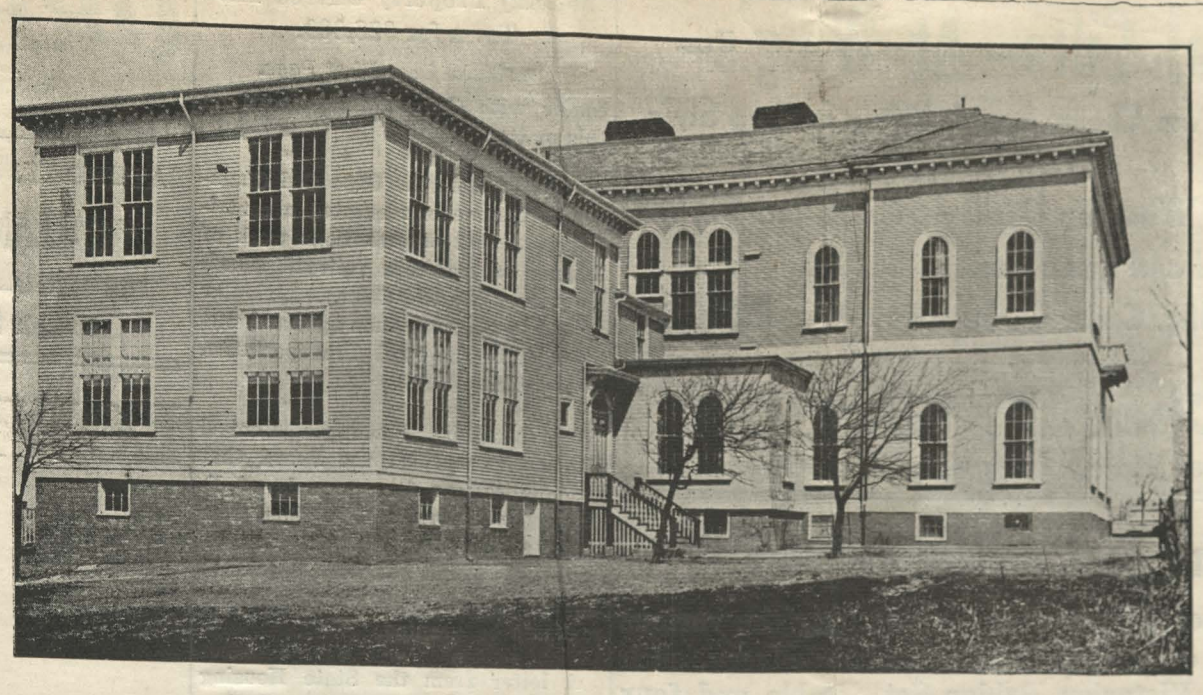
THE INQUIRER AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS. SATURDAY MORNING



THE OLD ACADEMY HILL SCHOOL BUILDING BEFORE IT WAS TAKEN DOWN 20 YEARS AGO.
The original high school was erected in 1856, and altered in 1904, with its south wing being added in 1914.

Old Academy Hill School Torn Down Twenty Years Ago.

The Committee on the proposed construction of a gymnasium-audiorium made the first official announcement of its plan last week. Since then there have arisen questions of one phase or another all in regard to school matters. One of these concerned the type of building contemplated, another the general idea of moving the high school to the Cyrus Peirce school, where the proposed new unit is planned, and so on.

"Just how long has the present building been built?" was one question, and "Was the high school always there?" was another.

In regard to the first, the new brick building on Academy Hill was constructed in 1929, with the cornerstone being laid on January 26, of that year, and the building opening with the fall sesson of the schools in that same year.

The old Academy Hill building—so fondly recalled by those fortunate enough to have attended high school there—was torn down just twenty ago. The last vistage of the wooden structure was gone by the second week in December, 1928, and the hill presented a barren appearance, with foundation walls alone remaining in part.

* * * * *

It was on another December day—72 years before—that this fine, old building was dedicated. On Dec. 2, 1856, the first high school building was turned over to the school authorties, having been completed by the firm of Easton & Thompson at a cost of $20,000. A. B. Whipple, who was the third Principal of the high school in the island's history, was in charge of the building.

During the next half century, the structure served the needs of the community to the satisfaction of the teachers and parents. In 1904, certain alterations were made at a cost of $10,700.00.

In 1914, a large addition was made to the south side of the building, and the first two grades were installed in the lower floor, with the 9th grade, a hallway and a high school recitation room on the second floor.

When the agitation to build the present Academy Hill school began in 1927, there was a difference of opinion in regard to the site. One group felt the old site was too small for the growing needs of the school, and suggested raising the new structture in a suitable location on the outskirts of the town.

Another group felt that the new building should occupy the old site, continuing the traditional use of Academy Hill. The town meeting of the next year voted to tear down the old building and erect the new one on the old site.

* * * * *

Oddly enough, the name of the hill did not originate with the school of the name. Instead, the name came from The Academy, a private school which stood to the north of the present school, on the south side of the west end of Academy Lane, which was named for the old institution for learning. The Academy was in existence as early as 1800, but was sold in 1818 to the First Congregational Church.

It is probable that when Nantucket High School was established in 1838, The Academy was utilized for the important purpose. Cyrus Peirce was the first principal, serving eighteen months, when he left to become the Principal of the first Normal School in America, at Lexington, Mass., in 1840. Peirce was succeeded by Augustus Morse and then by A. B. Whipple, who was in charge of the High School when the original building was built on the hill in 1856. Messrs. Peirce, Morse and Whipple gave Nantucket High a high type of scholarship, as did Principal Dame, who succeeded Whipple.

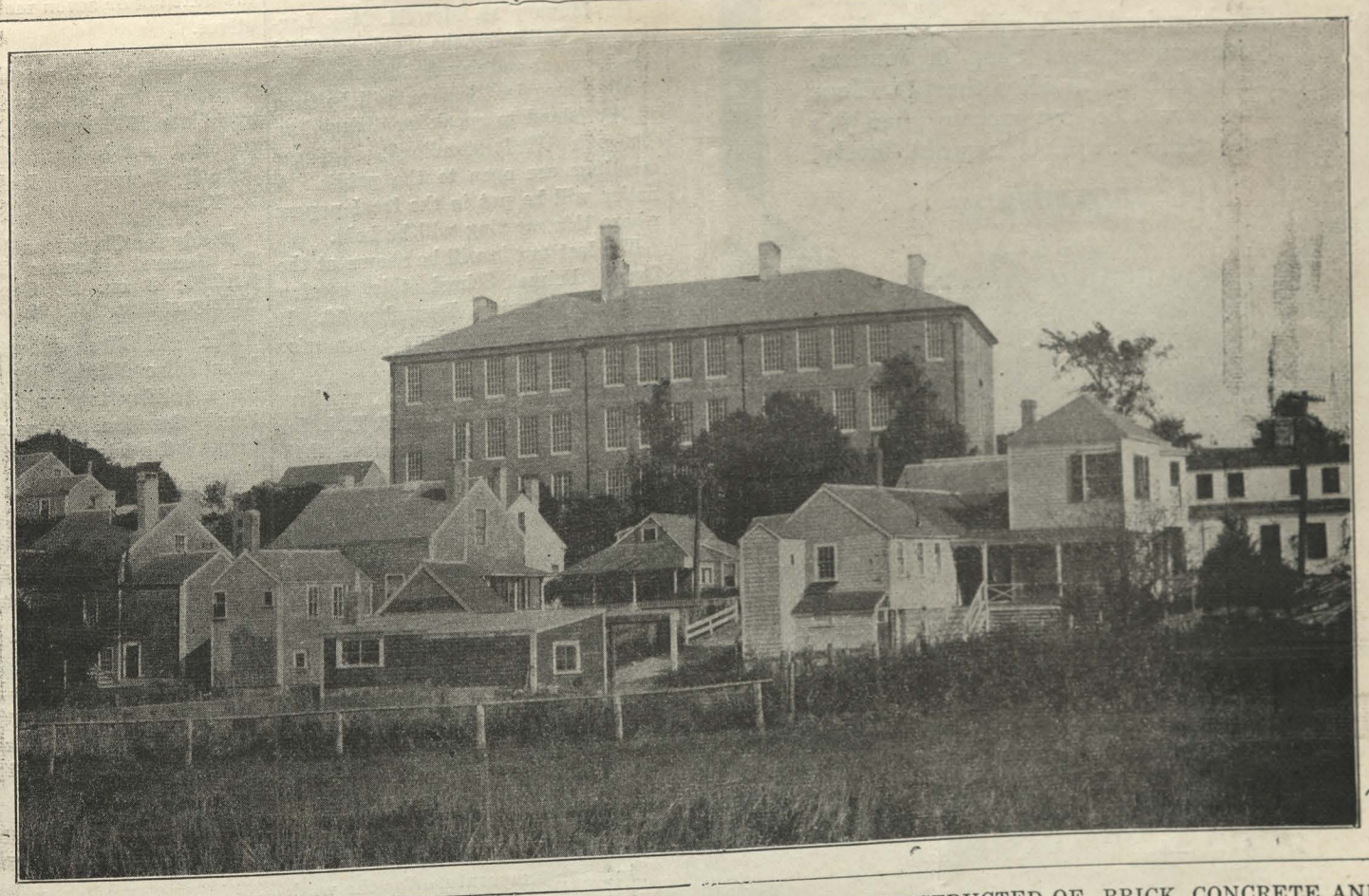
* * * * *

The first High School opened in April, 1838, with an enrollment of 59 pupils. Cyrus Peirce, the Principal, had maintained private schools here for a number of years previous, and had been selected for the important post by a school committee. The public school system on Nantucket dates from 1827, the same year which saw the establishment of the Coffin School.

NANTUCKET'S FIRST HIGH SCHOOL—BUILT IN 1856.

* * * * *

At the same time of the erection of the first High School on Academy Hill in 1856 there were 129 pupils in the High School, with a total enrollment of 536 in the schools, which included the South Grammar and the West Grammar schools. The Orange Street school house, built in 1831, was sold by the Town in 1931. The West Grammar was discontinued and converted into a shoe factory, being destroyed by fire in 1873.



THE PRESENT ACADEMY HILL SCHOOL, BUILT AND DEDICATED IN 1929, IS CONSTRUCTED OF BRICK, CONCRETE AND STEEL.
Due to the lack of space in the yards, the committee on the proposed new gymnasium and auditorium suggest that the new building be placed at Cyrus Peirce School. This plan would move the high school to Cyrus Peirce, and leave Academy Hill for the junior high and the six lower grades.

Date of Sale

Inquirer and Mirror

NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1948.

THE LATE HARRY B. TURNER, EDITOR OF "THE INQUIRER AND MIRROR" —1907 - 1948.

Death of Harry B. Turner, Island Editor For Forty-One Years.

Harry Baker Turner, the editor of *The Inquirer and Mirror* for over forty-one years, and one of the best known newspaper men in New England, died at his home on Chestnut street early Tuesday morning. He had been in ill health for several years, but had overcome physical impairment to be at his desk at the office until a few weeks before his passing. Death came to him in his 72nd year.

During his long career as editor, he worked unceasingly for the welfare of his island home. A student of its historic past, and a worker in the years when it grew to become one of the outstanding summer resorts in the east, he was one who never failed to demonstrate his faith in its future. His forty-one years as an island editor established a record which few newspapermen have equalled.

* * * * *

Mr. Turner was born in Nantucket on Feb. 9, 1877, the son of Abner and Susan (Ray) Turner. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and at an early age evinced an interest in newspaper work. He launched his career in this field at the age of 15 when he entered the office of *The Inquirer and Mirror* as an apprentice printer.

From Sept. 12, 1892, until mid-September, 1895—a three-year period he served his long apprenticeship under the tutelage of the late Roland Bunker Hussey, the man whom he was one day to succeed as editor. At that time *The Inquirer and Mirror* was printed in a building which stood a short distance in the rear of the present A. & P. store in Monument Square. The print-shop had been especially constructed in 1890 to house a new Cranston drum-cylinder press, on which was printed (and still continues to be printed) "the largest newspaper page in America." When the print shop was again moved in 1900, Harry Turner, then assistant-editor, helped move the big press to its present location.

Following his 3-year apprenticeship, he tried his hand with a number of mainland newspapers. In 1896, he was in North Adams, Mass., for several months, following which he worked for the *Brockton Times* and, in 1898, served on the reportorial staff of the *Boston Journal*. He returned to Nantucket in the fall of that year, and was associated with *The Inquirer and Mirror* for the next half century.

When Roland B. Hussey relinquished the editorship of the paper in June, 1907, Mr. Turner took up those duties, being associated with the late Arthur H. Cook in the publishing of this Nantucket weekly. From 1907 to 1925, the partnership was continued, being dissolved when Mr. Cook's ill health forced his retirement.

* * * * *

In 1910, Mr. Turner published his "The Story of The Island Steamers," a volume which has become a standard reference work. Always a keen student of island history, he sought and secured many interesting life-sketches and reminiscenses which he placed as a permanent record in the columns of his newspaper.

In 1914, he launched the first "Nantucket Calendar," which each year since has appeared with twelve interesting island scenes. It served as an excellent medium for his life-long hobby, photography, and the list of successive calendars is an invaluable record of Nantucket's streets and houses and landscapes. Another of his hobbies was philately, over which he spent many winter evenings.

Mr. Turner revived the idea of a condensed history of Nantucket when he issued the first of his "Argument Settlers," thirty-five years ago, and he continued the book through several editions.

On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the launching of *The Inquirer*—in June, 1921—Mr. Turner issued a collection of historical data, pictures old and new and other material containing island lore, in a volume called "100 Years on Nantucket," This has now become a collector's item.

* * * * *

At the outbreak of the First World War, Mr. Turner was appointed a member of Nantucket Draft Board No. 43, on which he served for the duration of the war. In the second World War, he was appointed Chairman of the local Selective Service Board 172, and again performed the difficult duties during the war-period.

In his full life, embracing so much journalistic activity, he became associated with numerous organizations. He was a correspondent for the Associated Press from 1900 to 1936, and with the United Press from 1936 until until his death.

A member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., he did much to compile a complete history of the Lodge. He was a charter member of the Veteran Journalists and, at the time of his death was President of the organization. As a member of the National Editorial Board and the Massachusetts' Press Association, he served in various capacities.

The Nantucket Historical Association made him a Life Councillor a number of years ago. He was a Past Cornet of the Sons of the Revolution and a charter member of the local Thomas Turner Chapter, named for his Revolutionary ancestor.

He was a Vice President of the Pacific National Bank, a Director of the Nantucket Gas & Electric Company, and on the executive committee of the Nantucket Civic League. His years of deep interest in the "Sons and Daughters of Nantucket" were of invaluable aid in the success of the organization.

* * * * *

The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Grace (Gordon) Turner, a daughter, Mrs. Merle Turner Blackshaw, a son, Gordon B. Turner, and a grandson, Kenneth Turner Blackshaw. He is also survived by a brother, C. Clifford Turner, of Nantucket, and a sister, Mrs. Elliot B. Hussey, of Rutherford, N. J.

Funeral services were held at 2:00 o'clock on Thursday afternoon from his late home at 3 Chestnut street. The pall-bearers were Edouard A. Stackpole, John A. Stackpole, Harold E. Dunham and George O. Stafford, members of the staff of *The Inquirer and Mirror*.

Honorary pall-bearers were Dr. Frank E. Lewis, of the Pacific National Bank, William L. Mather, of the Nantucket Gas & Electric Co., Jay H. Gibbs, of the Pacific Club, Gardner W. Russell, of Wellesley, J. Allen Backus, of the Sons of the Revolution, Frank H. Winter, Carter Rice & Co., of Boston, Paul A. Palm, of Belmont, and Gardner Campbell, of Wakefield, representing the Veteran Journalists.

Honorary pall-bearers unable to be present were Joshua B. Ashley, 3rd, President of the Pacific National Bank, Henry B. Coleman, of the Sons of the Revolution, and William C. Brock, of Union Lodge.

Rev. William E. Gardner, a life-long friend of the deceased, officiated at the services. Interment was in Prospect Hill Cemetery, with Masonic rites.

Date of

Sale Price

NANTUCKET ISL

Selectmen Make ... ents For the C...

The Selectmen ... y evening week for the purp... making the usual appointments for the year. These appointments were as follows:

Superintendent of Highways—Edward P. Tice.

Town Physician—Dr. George A. Folger.

Public Health Nurse—Miss Florence Farrell.

Inspector of Petroleum—William J. Blair.

Finance Committee—Cyrus Barnes, Ralph I. Bartlett, Harold Killen.

Inspector of Slaughtering—Franklin S. Chadwick.

Town Weigher—T. Rupert Warren.

Supt. of Moth Suppression—Frank Gardner.

Forest Warden—William J. Blair.

Shellfish Inspector — Charles H. Blount.

Registrar of Voters—Arthur J. Howes.

Caretaker of Town Dump—Edward H. Whelden, Jr.

Caretaker of 'Sconset Dump—Roland M. Coffin.

Collector of Garbage—Town—Rebimbus and Rowley.

Caretaker Men's Comfort Station—Merlin H. Crocker.

Caretaker of Madaket Ditch—Irving Sandsbury.

Secretary of Board of Public Welfare—Herbert P. Smith.

Dispenser of Board of Public Welfare—Frank Worth.

Keeper and Matron of Our Island Home—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wyer.

Watchman at Our Island Home—Samuel R. Burchell.

Caretaker of Town Clock—Lincoln J. Ceely.

Bell Ringer—J. H. Gibbs.

Bureau of Old Age Assistance—Charles C. Chadwick, Charles Whelden, Charles H. Blount.

Caretaker of Cemeteries—Josiah E. Backus.

Caretaker and Committeeman of the 'Sconset Playground—Oscar Folger.

Secretary, Board of Soldiers' Relief—Lebaron L. Ray.

Burial Agent—Edward B. Lewis.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—Charles F. Fisher.

Work Relief Foreman—John Putterick.

Janitor, Sanford House—John B. Burton.

Marine Fish Warden—Charles H. Grant.

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A hearing on the application of H. B. Ryder and Son to maintain gasoline

MASS. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1...

TO OUR READERS

During the 127 years The Inquirer and Mirror has been making weekly visits "everywhere", several men have served as editors, but none has served more faithfully, nor for a longer period, nor worked harder for the interests of Nantucket Island than Harry B. Turner.

The position of Editor of any newspaper is a difficult post to assume; it is even more difficult in this case when one will have to measure up to the outstanding example of a man who held the position for 41 years and made an enviable mark for himself in the world of Journalism.

However, it was Mr. Turner's wish that we, his son and daughter, carry on as Editors of The Inquirer and Mirror. We have not had the years of experience that our father had, nor do we have his exacting "know-how", but we believe that with the co-operation of our efficient staff and with Edouard Stackpole as our Associate Editor that we will be able to carry The Inquirer and Mirror onward for years to come.

There will be no changes made in the make-up of the paper—we will continue to run the "blanket sheet", and the policies of The Inquirer and Mirror will remain the same as they have been in past years.

Yes, another chapter in the history of The Inquirer and Mirror has been completed, but another was immediately started: a chapter which may have an uncertain beginning, but which we are positive will end as successfully as the one to which Harry B. Turner has just signed his name.

Merle Turner Blackshaw and
Gordon Baker Turner, Editors.

Printer to Publisher

The passing of Harry Baker Turner marks the end of an era and closes another chapter in the remarkable history of the Nantucket Inquirer and Mirror, the 127-year-old weekly which he edited and published. In his seventy-one years, rising from printer to publisher of the famed island weekly, Harry Turner had lived from the horse-and-buggy age, beyond the years of the little railroad which used to run across his island, into the era of airplanes and atom bombs. Pinch hitting for Neal O'Hara in The Traveler on last July 2, he noted that 26,000 persons went to Nantucket by air last year. He was and should have been impressed, for the plane is transforming the life of his island even as the automobile transformed Cape Cod some years ago.

Harry Turner used to call his paper the "largest" in the country. It was, in size, for it measured 30 by 44 inches, quite a bit larger than a standard newspaper page. Notable for its chit-chat and personals, with which it brims over, The Inquirer and Mirror is read all over the world by faithful Nantucketers, native or adopted, who have strayed to distant points.

We will miss Harry Turner, not only as one of our correspondents, which he was for many years, but as a symbol of the vigorous old weekly journalism which has played so great a part in the growth of our country. The Inquirer and Mirror will carry on, the better for his long association with it.

Gives His Version of Nantucket Bell-Ringing Custom.

From the Boston Post, Feb 29.

A bit of coastal lore stirred up some discussion among old-time Cape Codders. Someone had revived the question: "Why does the church bell toll 52 times?" The old-timers thought it had been a custom of old on the Cape, though one of them was quite sure that *its origin was on Nantucket.*

The answer to the 52 bells has finally been brought to light by Lieutenant Colonel Eugene S. Clark, Jr., of this town, an authority and lecturer on whaling history. It was given to him, he says, by William H. Tripp, curator of the New Bedford Whaling Museum. This is the story:

"On August 13, 1869, the whaling bark *Herald* of New Bedford had as a member of her crew, James H. Gibbs. Mr. Gibbs retired to Nantucket and was hired by the Selectmen to ring the bell in the tower of the Unitarian Church, three times daily, once at 7 a. m., to awaken the village, again at noon, to call the village to dinner, and finally at 9 p. m. as a curfew.

"For twenty-five or more years, Mr. Gibbs carried out this duty daily. He passed it on to his son some 10 years ago. The son, Jay Gibbs, is the Nantucket bell-ringer today. Several years ago Mr. Tripp and his wife were visiting Nantucket and his attention was attracted by the long tolling of the Nantucket church bell. He listened closely and found that each time of the day when the bell was tolled there was always exactly 52 strokes. Finally, he interviewed Mr. Gibbs.

Mr. Gibbs explained that when he first took over the job he asked his father the answer to the 52 bells. This was the father's explanation: When he was appointed to the duty he was instructed by the Selectmen to ring the bell exactly three minutes, three times a day. At first he timed hiimself by his watch. This became tiresome. So on one occasion, he counted the number of strokes on the bell in just three minutes and found the total was 52. From that time on he never used his watch. He simply counted the number of strokes up to 52 and then stopped.

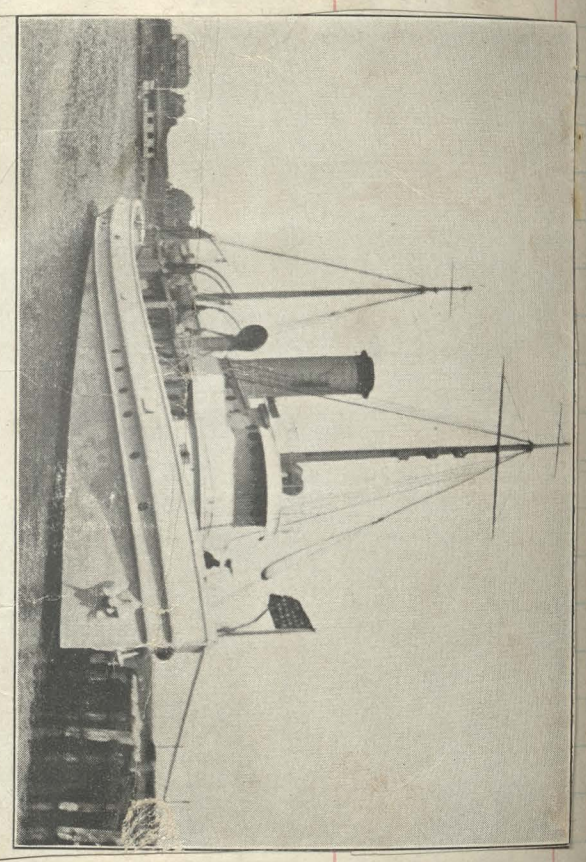
"The son, Jay Gibbs, is still carrying on the same system as his father."

After this story was told, A. A. Gilmore of North Easton, veteran traveling salesman on the Cape and islands, recalled that the Nantucket bell that tolls 52 times came from Portugal and was installed in the church tower in 1815. And Cape Codders also recollected the custom of churches to toll at funerals while the body is being carried from the church—one stroke for each year of the age of the deceased.

	and Description rticles Sold	Sale Price

MAIN STREET AFTER A HEAVY SNOWFALL.

ICE-BOUND NANTUCKET.
A View From the South Tower, Showing Steamer Nantucket in the Ice off Brant Point, Thursday, February 1st.
Photo by Boyer.



Revenue Cutter Acushnet, Which Came to Nantucket's Relief.

Date
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Price

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The Hawthorn Lane, sunset.

The above photo was taken of the carcass of the whale as it was washed ashore near Mioxes. The thousands of persons who went out can readily identify the above picture, which shows the long lower jaw bone which was later removed by "Bunt" Mackay. The whale floated from Mioxes on Sunday night, and was thought to have gone out to sea, but was re-discovered on Tuesday on the beach to the west of Miacomet Pond. Many seagulls gathered about the whale as it lay in the water, three of which can be seen in the left center of the picture.

Date of Sale

WHEN THE POPULAR CLIFF FIELD WAS THE SITE OF MANYBASEBALL GAMES—SOME THIRTY YEARS AGO.

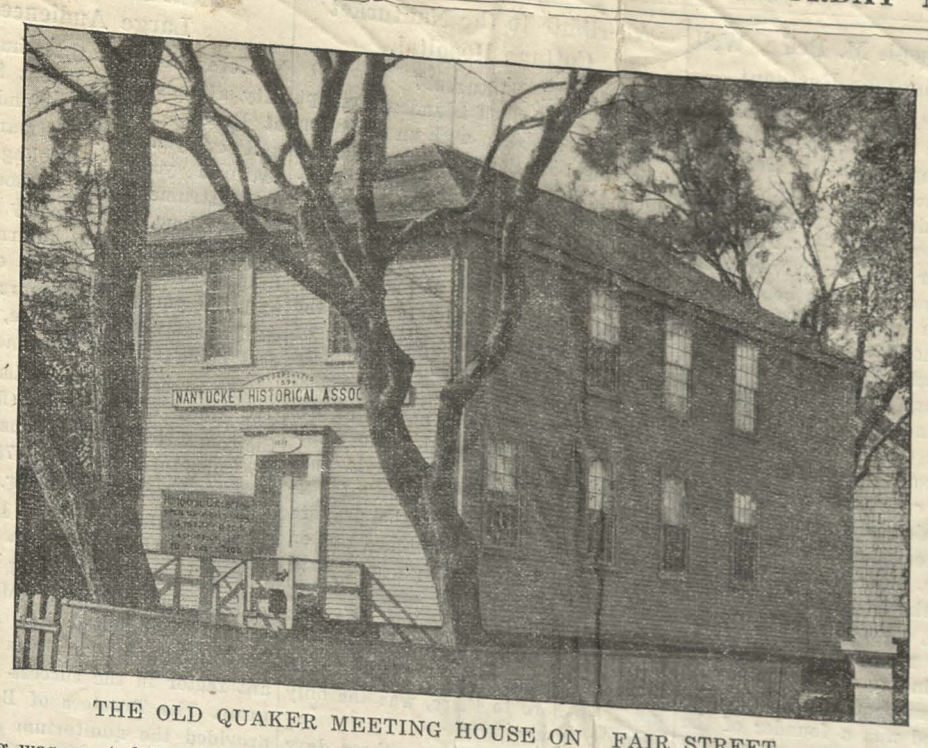
THE LAST THREE MEMBERS OF NANTUCKET'S GRAND ARMY VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

From left to right: The late Sgt. Josiah F. Murphy, Co. I, Mass. 20th Rgt. of Vol.; Pvt. James A. Barrett, also of the Mass. 20th, Co. I, and of the Vet. Reserve; and James H. Wood, of the 2d Mass Cavalry and the U. S. Navy. Sgt. Murphy was the first to pass away, followed by Comrade Barrett a few years later. The last survivor was Commander James H. Wood, who died on May 26, 1943, within two days of his 97th birthday.

Date of Sale

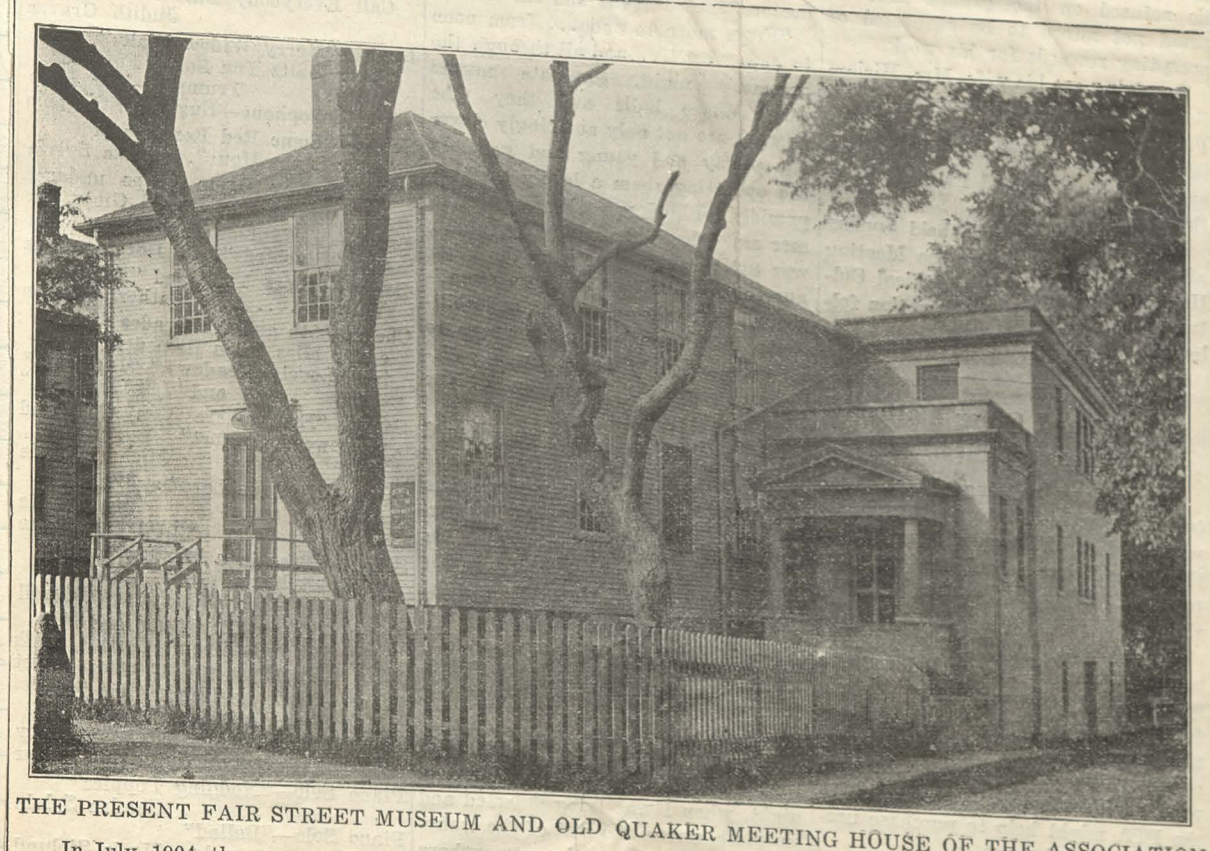
Sale Price

ER AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1949.



THE OLD QUAKER MEETING HOUSE ON FAIR STREET.

This building was erected in 1838 by James Weeks and originally served as a Friends School. Next south, where the Barrett House now stands (recently purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Barnes) stood the large Friends South Meeting House, which was taken down eighty years ago, so that the former schoolhouse became the Meeting House for the dwindling body of Friends. For many years, John Boadle, a remarkable teacher, was the instructor here. Soon after the Nantucket Historical Association was organized in 1894, the building was purchased for $1,000. Here was assembled the first exhibits of the young society, and the first Council meetings took place in the seats formerly occupied by the ancestors of many of the group. Now, each summer, Friends Meetings are regularly held each First Day in the little Meeting House, which is made available by the Association.



THE PRESENT FAIR STREET MUSEUM AND OLD QUAKER MEETING HOUSE OF THE ASSOCIATION

In July, 1904, the corner stone of a new cement building was laid at the corner of Fair street and Ray's Court, and this structure became the headquarters of the Historical Association. The Friends Meeting House was made a separate exhibit adjoining. Today, the Fair Street Museum contains one of the most interesting collections of historical material indigenous to a locality to be found in New England. It has some times been referred to as Nantucket's "Old Curiosity Shop," with its exhibits of rare china and glass, antique furniture, grandfather clocks, family heirlooms, daguerreotypes, genealogical material, many oil portraits, old coins, Indian arrowheads (both the Shurrocks' and Dunham collections), old pictures and documents, etc., with an ancient fire engine, sleigh and box wagon in the basement for good measure. Visitors return to it year after year.

Everett U. Crosby is the Chairman of the Committee for the Museum, assisted by Mrs. Nancy S. Adams, who served as Curator of the Association for many years. The Custodians at Fair Street are Mrs. Alma F. Backus and Mrs. Bessie C. Winslow, who have been at the Museum for the past eighteen years.

When Coconut Oil Was Salvaged From Nantucket Shores.

Many years ago a large steamer, with thousands of tons of coconut oil in tanks, ran ashore on the shoals off the Island of Nantucket during a severe storm. To save the vessel, the coconut oil was pumped into the ocean. This occurred in April when the water was cold and as coconut oil congeals at about 70 degrees Fahrenheit, the oil, as it struck the water, turned into masses having the appearance of large snow balls and floated away toward the shores of Nantucket.

When the natives saw these snow-white balls floating ashore they became curious, and took some of the suspicious looking material in the form of snowballs to the druggist, who stated it was pure coconut oil and quite valuable.

The news spread and soon the natives along the shore with all sorts of vehicles—baby carriages, wagons, automobiles, oxen with their carts, and the cellars of Nantucket houses were filled with coconut oil—a product new to the Islanders. It remained solid, as the cellars were cool.

Then the question arose—what would they do with these thousands of tons of this oil? The Town Hall was thrown open and every night meetings were held and the question was, what to do with the oil? A lawyer, who was engaged from the mainland at New Bedford to protect the Islanders' interest, soon appeared on the scene. Finally they were informed that soap could be made from coconut oil with caustic soda. Therefore, they purchased all the caustic soda to be had in New Bedford and other places until there was no more available, and after a short time the housewives were making soap. But this only took a small part of the oil.

Now, came the insurance men and told the Islanders if they sold any of the oil they would be arrested. The natives laughed long and loud at this threat as their jail would only hold two.

Jim Backus, one of the trustees of the Island—a man honored by every Islander—telephoned me at my home in Mt. Vernon and said, as representative of the Islanders, he wanted me to come to Nantucket and see what could be done about selling the oil.

I arrived by Nantucket steamer about two days later and found a committee of six had been appointed to handle the question with full power to act. As they were having another public meeting that night, they thought it best for me to remain in my room at the hotel to await results.

Finally, Jim Backus returned with a proposition whereby I was to dispose of all the coconut oil on the Island. The next morning I was to meet the committee. It took a long time to corral all the members as some were lobstering, others fishing, spearing and clamming. About noon we had a quorum, and I told them I would only be responsible to one man, to be selected by them.

I chartered one three-masted schooner and there we found it would be necessary to charter an additional two-masted schooner. I was to pay the captain of the three-masted schooner $1,500 and the captain of the smaller schooner $400, and at that time there was not a penny in sight.

The first thought was to obtain iron drums of other containers, melt the coconut oil and fill the containers. However, they were not procurable from any city along the coast; so we purchased cotton bags, trusting to luck that it would keep cool, as if it turned warm, the coconut oil would melt and the schooners would be filled with liquid, which would have made the cargo almost worthless.

Sunday the loading began and it took two days before the ships were ready to sail. During that period Captain Backus said there were many arguments and hard words and it was no place for a Methodist minister.

The vessel then set sail for New York. When they arrived at City Island they were boarded by Custom House Officers, but as this oil had come from Nantucket, and not from a foreign country, there was no duty to be paid. This is the only coconut oil that was ever procured from one of our states.

I met the Captains at City Island and advised them that I hoped I would be able to give instructions where to take the vessels to unload. At that time, I had no idea where that would be, as I had been unable to make a sale. The next morning I had the good luck to find a buyer. A contract was made, and the vessels were taken in charge by two tugboats and towed over to the Jersey Meadows. Large kettles and boilers were brought to the docks and the next day, as the coconut oil was unloaded it was thrown into these kettles, melted and put into drums and sold to the soap-makers.

It had been a very lucrative piece of work, filled with anxious moments.

Eventually, the insurance firms recouped about $5,000, all bills were paid and nearly $10,000 was turned over to the Nantucketers who were well pleased with the results, and so ended a very interesting experience of the sale of coconut oil obtained in this country, which is the only sale of this kind on record.

George S. Harral
345 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

When the Chief Justice Visited Nantucket in 1732.

In the month of June, 1732, Chief Justice Lynde of the Mass. Province's Court, came to Nantucket to conduct the trial of two Indians held for murders. The party consisted of Justice Lynde and his clerk, S. Tyler, attorney, Gen. Overing, Adam Winthrop, Jr., Capt. Pollard and one two other gentlemen. They embarked on "Capt. Ebenezer Gardner's with Justice Bunker, of Nantucket us." The Chief Justice's diary the following:

"Arrived safe at Nantucket great wharf about 11 o'clock. All dined at Mr. Jer. Gardner's, Capt. Gardner's youngest son; supped at Mr. Justice Bunker's with the Court, Davenport, Quincy and Cushing lodged there, and Dudley and I lodged at his son's, Mr. David Bunker, coroner of the Island.

"Saturday, June 10th. Some of us viewed from the Cliffs from whence we might sell the next Island called Tuckanuck, and another small one, Muskeget, and a part of Martha's Vineyard; and in coming home we visited James Coffin's house and his son, who lives there. The principal names of the families on this island [illegible] are mostly intermarried are Coffins, Gardners, Husseys, Folgers and Starbucks.

"June 11th, Lord's Day. Mr. White preached very well at the new-built Presbyterian Meeting House.

"Dined at our Capt. Ebenezer Gardner. Afterward a visit to Cordage, an Indian Justice, a good and civil man.

"June 13th. Dined all at 1st Justice Justice George Bunker's where we generally met. In the evening rode to visit Joseph Marshall and Mr. George Rumsey and returned over the beach by Ca. Wharf to visit Ephraim Hussey at Wauco. He and his brother Gen. married two sisters, the daughters of Mrs. Mary Starbuck, Par. In. Coffin's eldest daughter, a fine mannerly Quaker woman, an elder sister of Mrs. Bunker. [illegible] he married Dinah, daughter of Nathaniel Starbuck, Jr., and not Mary.]

"June 14th. Wednesday. Court opened in the morning, the grand jury of 18, one-third Indians. I gave the charge. Dined at Mr. George Gardner's, the nephew and images in looks and speech of our old Grafton. He is one of the four Justices of the Peace of the Island and County, with his brother Joseph Gardner and Mr. Coffin. About 4 p. m., the Grand Jury found guilty in one of the three Indians, of whom one was an old squaw, very suspicious of the death of another, but found a bill vs. Simon, a young Indian of 18. In the afternoon, Skipper Redding sailed for Salem, to whom I sent letter to my wife.

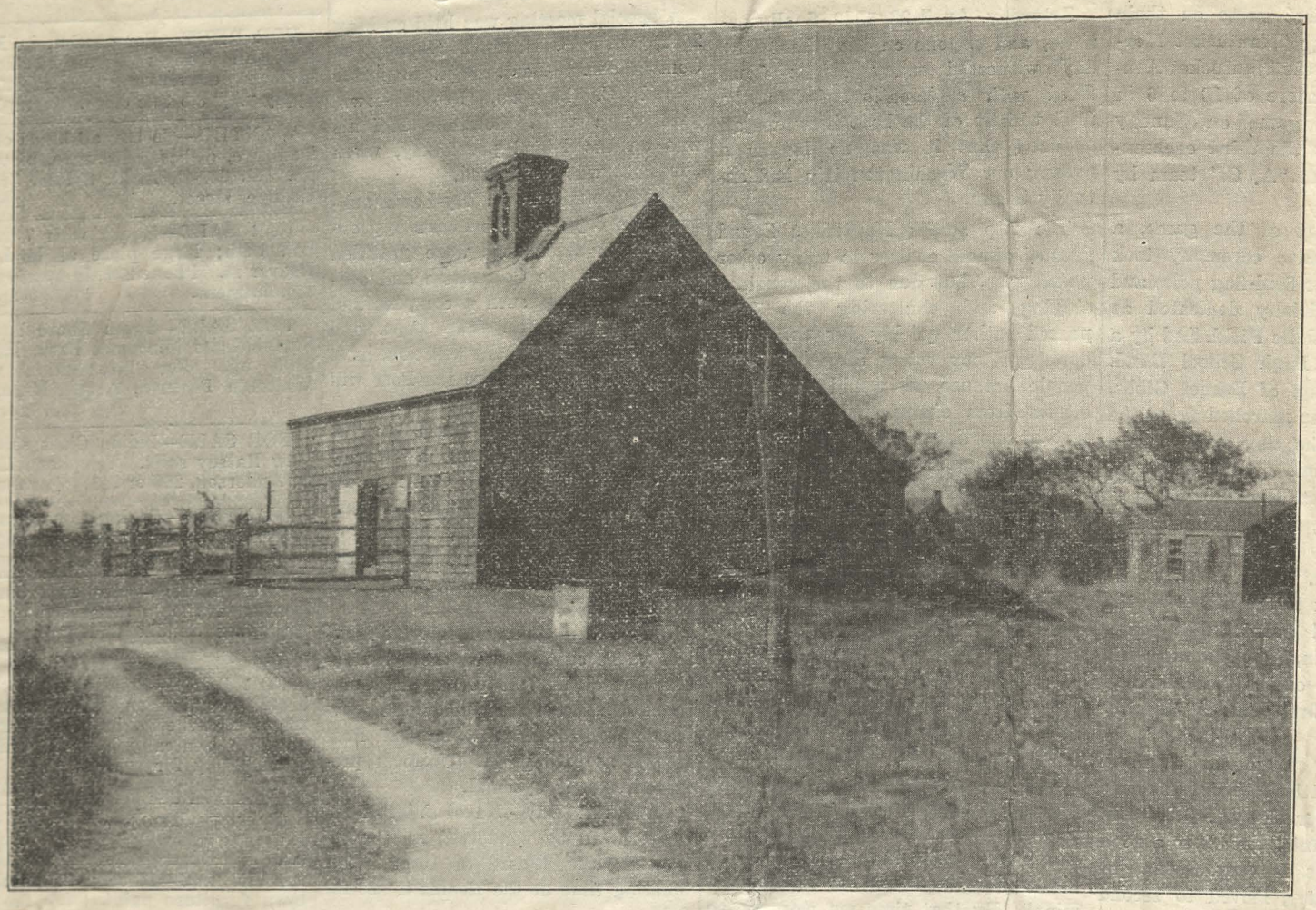
"15th. Pot. Jury Trials brought in Simon guilty of manslaughter. Dined at Justice Bunker's.

"16th. About 9 in the morning, the Clerk read Simon's sentence and he was accordingly burnt on the brawny part of the thumb with the letter T.

"Tried three Indians indicted for murder, Robin Means, of Nantucket, for murdering his wife; found guilty and sentenced to be hung at Nantucket on 14th of July."

Date of Sale	PURCHASER	Number and Description	Sale Price

THE INQUIRER AND MIRROR, NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS., SATURDAY MORNI



THE OLDEST HOUSE ON NANTUCKET, BUILT IN 1686, AS IT LOOKS IN MODERN DAYS.

Now owned by the Nantucket Historical Association, this ancient dwelling was known as the "Jethro Coffin House" and the "Horseshoe House." this spring it was given a new set of shingles, new frames for its windows and repairs to its floors and old chimney, so that it is in good condition for another busy summer as one of the Association's interesting exhibits. Last summer, over 2,000 visitors were shown through it by Miss Ethel Clark, the custodian, many from distant parts of the nation. The Chairman of the Oldest House Committee is John H. Robinson.

The house has an interesting and a varied history. Jethro and Mary Coffin, the original owners, lived in it 20 years, rearing eight children. In 1708, it was purchased by Nathaniel Paddock and remained in the Paddock family for over a century—until 1840, when it was sold to George Turner. Tristram Coffin, of Poughkeepsie, who purchased it in 1881, repaired it in 1886, and in 1897 it was first opened to the public with Miss Ellen Clisbie Bartlett in charge. Mrs. Anna Starbuck Jenks became custodian in 1899, continuing until 1923. In that year, the Nantucket Historical Association became the owner, and Miss Sarah L. Macy became its custodian in 1925, serving until her death in 1934. Through the generosity of Winthrop Coffin, of Boston, the house was restored in 1927-28, with the late Alfred Shurrocks and the late William Sumner Appleton as architects. The view above shows the dismantling necessary in strengthening the big chimney.

WHEN THE OLDEST HOUSE WAS LAST A FAMILY HOME—1866.

The last family to occupy the old house was that of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Turner, whose heirs sold it to the Tristram Coffins of Poughkeepsie in 1881. It was repaired and maintained as an historical exhibit from 1897 to the present time. A complete restoration was accomplished in 1928. It was here that Mrs. Worron wrote "Trustum and His Grandchildren."

Date of Sale	ER / ldress	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

Death of Walton H. Adams.

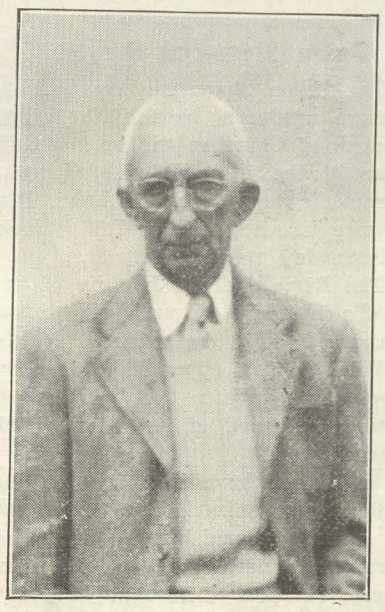
One of Nantucket's most respected and beloved citizens, Walton Hinckley Adams, passed away on Friday evening, May 20th, at the Tobey Hospital in Wareham, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Adams had spent the winter in Florida and were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Grant in Mattapoisett, Mass. Mr. Adams was stricken with a heart attack soon after their arrival and was taken to the Tobey Hospital where he died ten days later.

Mr. Adams had hundreds of friends on the island, who loved him for his genial character and quick wit. He had the rare gift of being able to make people feel happier just by being with them. "Tad" will be missed by everyone who belonged to the organizations of which he was a member as well as by all his friends.

Born in Nantucket on February 22, 1881, Walton H. Adams was the son of Wallace Nelson and Anna Barnard (Cathcart) Adams. He attended the Nantucket schools and graduated from Nantucket High School in 1900. The following year he joined the Post Office staff on the island and remained with the Post Office for 43 years. When he retired, on August 31, 1944, he had been assistant postmaster for twenty years.

On April 19, 1911, he married Miss Nancy Story Grant, of Nantucket, who survives him.

Mr. Adams was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Union Lodge, F. & A. M., Isle of the Sea Royal Arch Chapter, the I. O. O. F., Wanackmamack Encampment, the



THE LATE WALTON H. ADAMS.

Island Rebekah Lodge, the Pacific Club of Nantucket, Thomas Turner Chapter Sons of the Revolution, and the Wharf Rat Club. He was Cornet of the Sons of the Revolution, having been elected to that post in January.

He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Minette Adams Furn, of Dorchester, as well as by Mrs. Adams.

Services were conducted at four o'clock Monday afternoon by the Rev. Bradford Johnson at St. Paul's Church in Nantucket. Interment was in Prospect Hill Cemetery, where Masonic Committal Services were held. The pallbearers were Anthony Sylvia of the Post Office, Lincoln Porte of Wanackmamack Encampment, Harry Gordon of Isle of the Sea Royal Arch Chapter, Henry Coleman of the Sons of the Revolution, Randolph Swain of the I. O. O. F., Robert Mack of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., Marcus Ramsdell of the Wharf Rat Club, and Frank Crocker of the Pacific Club.

Relatives who came to the island for the services included Mrs. Furn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Swain Grant, of Mattapoisett, Mrs. Eugene Faber, of Fairhaven, Mrs. Edwin Peirce, of Fairhaven, Mrs. Jessamine Ronan, of Boston, Malcolm Bunker, of Harwich and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Grant, of Fairhaven.

SALES

Date of Sale	PURCHASER — Name and Address	Number and Description of Articles Sold	Sale Price

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See Page 192 Bottom of Page J. B. chadwick
175 army Base depot
103 J. B. Chadwick
92 Hospital Ship chadwick
26 chadwick Brother
43 Still many Sam
43 Hans Rund 1932
31 " " Cook
12 Halsey elected
188 andrew Swan award
176 Police Hon. chadwick
90 chief Gibb
88 " Moore
31 Door Board for Liquor
31 arrest of Bowles. JSC
188. andrew Swan
176 Hon. chadwick.